NATIONAL BANK of SWITZERLAND
(Schweizerische Nat. Bk)

Swiss Bank Notes

1911 --- 1935

#322

see also LONDON records

Previous to 1911 —
see "Bank Note" packet #320

National Bank of Switzerland 1911-1935

320

see also LONDON records

See other packet #3rd
"Swiss Bank Notes
and Stamps"

for "Bank note" letters

see also LONDON records
including "Swiss Banknotes"

National Bank of Switzerland

1911 - 1955

3rd

Feb 14, 1911

BOULVIN
Paris

IHAVEFOBID	I have asked
BIPITto	Percy Wilkinson To
GIVEYOU	Give you
RECENT	Recent
OSGIMupsoj	Information In reference to
ATSIDsehed	Switzerland Order
UNHIZsame	After receipt of same
OLHYXto	Go at once To
ASLAVrybet	Berne Obtain
NOFYLimsix	Exact Condition
EKZAXand	Affairs And
YFSUZbipyx	Telegraph us D.E.Woodhull

Form 116

WESTERN UNION

Cable Message

1138

WESTERN UNION

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN EXISTENCE. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

25,000 OFFICES AND 35,000 ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN NORTH AMERICA

DIRECT AMERICAN CABLES NEW YORK TO GREAT BRITAIN
CONNECTS ALSO WITH ANGLO-AMERICAN AND DIRECT U. S. ATLANTIC CABLES
DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY AND FRANCE, CUBA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
WITH PACIFIC CABLES TO ALASKA, HONOLULU, AUSTRALIA, GUAM, THE PHILIPPINES, JAPAN, ETC.
MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE TO ALL THE WORLD

BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT. ALL FOREIGN TELEGRAPH STATIONS ACCEPT MESSAGES TO BE SENT
"Via WESTERN UNION"

RECEIVED AT 16 Broad St. (Stock Exchange Building) FOREIGN FEB 21 1911 FEB 21 1911

CN.153CN F ME BERNE 6

BANKNOTE NY

CAMIVOXPIS APTIHARLIZ CESEBRONAD KIJURBIRIV

1111am

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus of said lines to the originating office. For such repeating the sender will be charged, in addition, one-quarter the usual tolls of this Company on that portion of its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility concerning any message beyond the terminus of its own lines. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, nor for non-delivery to the next connecting telegraph company, or to the addressee, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the tolls which shall accrue to this Company; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, nor for delay or non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruption in the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

It is agreed that this Company shall not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented to it in writing within sixty days after the sending of the message.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

Berne, Switzerland,

Feb. 21, 1911.

FOREIGN
FEB 21

A.B.N.Co.,

N.Y.

CAMIVoxpis — National Bank of Switzerland
Intend to issue

APTIHarliz — 20
Francs

CESEB — Bank Notes
Nothing

KIJURbiriv — Definite
H.J.Boulvin

acc 3/3/11

DIVISION FOREIGN 1138

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT Swiss Bank notes

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

Bern DATE Feb. 21. 11

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

Mr. Woodhull's cable came to hand in Paris 15th inst, reading:

= I have asked P. W. Wilkinson to give you recent information in ref. to Swiss bk order. After receipt of same go at once to Bern, obtain exact condition affairs and telegraph us =

Mr. Wilkinson having written me above mentioned information I came here to investigate the truth of the rumor of a bank order.

I had some difficulty in this as no one seemed to be willing to say anything even among those who were in a position to know until I came in contact with one of the Bank officials to whom I pretended having heard all about it from an official of the Finance Department and who then told me the following in strictest confidence:

[The contract which was made with Wat. & Sons in 1907 for a 5 years' duration deals with the engrav & printing of denominations ranging from frs 1000 down to frs 50.-]

Lately a proposition was offered to consider the advisibility of creating a new denominational note of frs 20.-

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

1911 MAR 3

for reserve purposes.

Representatives of national industry then started a vigorous campaign in order to keep this order in this country.

My informer tells me that the debates on this question are not likely to be over before another six months and that, other reasons helping, they will hardly place the order before next fall or winter, that no doubt, bids from foreign firms will be considered and that we might do well to put in ours. At this early stage of the proposition he was however unable to state what the specification would be except that the quantity would be one and a quarter million notes and that the dimensions would probably be somewhat smaller than those of the actual fes 50 note which measures 160 x 100 m.m. tho' of similar proportions.

With the assistance of our very obliging consul here I mean to keep posted on the situation from a distance until the time is ripe for further personal representation.

In the meantime if you would, even on such brief indications, figure on an attractive price at which we

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS

TO NEW YORK

DATE

SUBJECT

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

1911 MAR 3

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT 3/

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE

could make a safe note it would give me something to write them about and keep fresh in their memory. I don't think they care whether there are one or 10 printings on it; (that is for you to suggest) as long as it is a safe note and within reach of their budget which is established according to the Swiss standard, vastly different from the U.S. one.

I found occasion to correct my auditor's impression that W & S were the bknote. people in latin America adding for his edification and transmission to other ears, that if they lost the Brazil contracts to us it was'nt exactly for sentimental reasons.

= To day I cabled you:

Swiss Natl. Bank intend to issue 20 franc bknote. nothing definite. =

You will see from the above that the rumor regarding an order for plates to german or Swiss engravers is quite unfounded.

faithfully yours

H. J. Boulvin

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

FROM PARIS

TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT

DATE

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

1911 MAR 3

March 5, 1911.

Mr. H. J. Boudvin,

1 bis rue Scribe,

Paris , France.

Dear Sir:-

SWISS BANK NOTES.

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 21st, and note its very interesting contents.

As Mr. Green is now on his way to your city, he will take this matter up with you.

Whatever you may want from this end, we will be glad to furnish you.

Yours truly,

FW

Manager Foreign Sales.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

DELIVERY NO. 366

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

16 193

DESIGN PATENT No. 40520.

FOREIGN

MAR 29 1911

MAR 29 11-04 AM 1911

CX

277 Ra Fr 12

Ottawa, Ont., Mar-29.

D. E. Woodhull,

72 Broad St

NewYork.

Petty abzox beduh hyrah vidut

Sess janaf givec ulpij tedeh evjiz barap.

No Sig.

abnc. Ottawa

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. **EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.**

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

This Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED Message and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

CHARLES C. ADAMS, SECOND VICE-PREST. EDWARD J. NALLY, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER CHARLES P. BRUCH, THIRD VICE-PREST.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—FASTEST SERVICE IN THE WORLD

Ottawa, March 29, 1911

FOREIGN
MAR 29 1911

D. E. Woodhull,

N.Y.

----------	----------
ABZOX	March 16th
BEDUH	Waterlow Sons & Co
HYRAH	Claim (ed)
VIDUT	Secure (ed)
SWISS	Swiss
JANAF	Government Contract
GIVEC	On the basis of
ULPIJ	Quality
TEDEH	Please
EVJIZ	Answer by mail

A.B.N.Co.,

March 30th, 1911.

J.A. Machado, Esq., Manager,
American Bank Note Company,
224 Wellington Street,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Machado:

I have your telegram of the 29th and in answer would say that Waterlow's statement is as usual claiming everything. They secured the Swiss Government contract more because they stayed on the job and worked for it, than anything else. We were practically out of it as we wanted B.W. & Co. to get it. Through some sort of "funny business" an expert, Dr. Rice, was asked to see what he could do with B.W. & Co's. specimens. He produced, I understand, a fairly good forgery, which, with the appliances he had on hand both chemically and photographically of course fair superior to those of an ordinary counterfeiter, was to be expected.

Since that time, B.W. & Co. have got in touch with this expert and he has admitted that he was not asked to examine any notes at all of Waterlow. When he did so, at the request of B.W. & Co., he said that they were far inferior in every point of security to theirs.

So as near as I can figure it out, the quality was not in the work, but in the clever salesmanship.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

322

PLATES ENGRAVED ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THEY REMAIN IN THE CUSTODY OF THIS COMPANY.

BRANCHES
MONTREAL – TORONTO
HALIFAX – WINNIPEG.

DOMINION
APR -4 1911

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA)

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS-OTTAWA

J. A. MACHADO, GENERAL MANAGER

OTTAWA, April 3rd 1911.

D. E. Woodhull, Esq.,
Vice-President,
New York.

My Dear Woodhull:-

Yours of March 30th was duly received regarding the Swiss Government Contract. Thnnk you for the information.

Yours truly,

José A. Machado.

JAM/IM.

85 - 822

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN
MAY 18 1911

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank Rules

6/27/11 RC

DATE May 8th 11

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

Your favor of Mch. 3rd came to hand in good time.

In connection with this subject I beg to refer to my conversation with Mr. Green while here.

He seemed to think well of my suggestion to prepare an unlegended model for a 2c frame, but remarked that we ought to call for the return of certain models submitted 3 years ago. I gave it as my opinion that this request had better be made by the Home Office. The sending of a new 2c fr. model note would furnish an opportunity for it.

I trust that you will confer on this matter on Mr. Green's return and keep me informed.

Yours faithfully

H. J. Boulwin

June 27, 1911

H. J. Boulvin, Esq.,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

SWISS BANK NOTES

With reference to your letter of May 8th, regarding your conversation with Mr. Green about the Swiss Bank, we are this day sending you by mail, under separate cover and registered,, model of the 20 Fcs Bank Note, which you request (face and back).

This will give you the chance to call upon these people, and try to open some new relations.

Please report, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

General Sales Manager

PGH

35-822

FOREIGN AUG 1 1911

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank Notes

DATE July 22-11

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

A.C. 8/8/11.

Your favor of June 27th came to hand as well as the advised face and back model of a 20 frs. note which I intend to submit to the Swiss National Bank in the near future.

As I may from the start have to answer questions regarding prices I should be glad if you would write me on the subject basing your estimate - (as Mr. Flandet suggests) - on quantities proportionate to those of our estimate of 1907 for the 50 frane note. This would enable me to at least give the bank an idea and probably lead to obtaining specifications from them for a more definite estimate.

Faithfully Yours

H. J. Boulvin

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
P 70-72 BROAD ST
M
1911
13

...weizerische National Bank

323

Schweizerische National Bank, Bern, Switzerland 8/8/11.

20 Francs

3 3/8 × 5 1/4
3 × 3 = 9 on
10 1/8 × 15 3/4
1 1/2 - 1/2
11 5/8 × 16 1/4
7/8 - 1
12 1/4 × 17 1/4 = 211 7/16

3.500.000 Notes 20 Francs.

Shift face + multi color back	* 400
Shift engrave face die	150
Rout multi color forms for back of 9 notes	550.
Transfer 16 face plates	* 1600.
	2150.

3.500.000 Notes 9 on : 388.888 8/9 sheets

Plate print face	40
Litho pr. multi back (2 on)	15
Paper J.M. 25	20
Numb + Series	15
Cut single + band in phys 500's	10
	100.-

	* 38889.
	41039.-
70 boxes @ 5.	* 350. 11.83
	41389. - say 12.

Less for not cutting single + not banding but del. in sheets trimmed 388.888 8/9 sheets @ 4.50 per M say 1750. 11.32+
* 39639. say 11.50

Less for not numbering 388.888 8/9 " @ 13.50 per M say 5250.
* 34389. 9.84
say 10.

Lot No. 1

Complete	11.83	say 12.	~~24~~
Less Cutting	11.32	" 11.50	24
" Numb	9.82	" 10.	24

Copied

1032.

ESTIMATE

8/8/11

SCHWEIZERISCHE NATIONAL BANK, Berne, Switzerland.

20 FRANCS

3 3/8 x 5 1/4
3 x 3 - 9 on
10 1/8x 15 3/4
1½ - ⅜
11 5/8x 16 1/4
7/8 - 1
12 1/4 x 17 1/4 - 211 5/16

3,500,000 Notes 20 Francs.
Steel face & multicolor back

Steel Engrave face die		$400.-	
Rotat. multicolor forms for back of 9 Notes		150.	
		550.	
Transfer 16 face plates		1600.	
		$2150.	

3,500,000 Notes 9 on 388.888 8/9 Sheets

Plate print face	$40.		
Litho pt.multi back (2 on)	15.		
Paper J.M.25	20.		
Number & Series	15.		
Cut single & band in pgks. of 500	10.		
	$100.	38889.	
		$41039.	
70 boxes at $5.		350.	11.83 say
		$41389.	$12.
Less for not cutting single & not banding but del. in sheets trimmed 388,888 8/9 sheets at $4.50 say		1750.	11.32 say
		$39639.	$11.50
Less for not numbering 388,888 8/9 - at 13.50 say		5250.	
		$34389.	9.82 say
			$10.

F.O.B.N.Y.

Complete	$11.83 say	$12.-	1000
Less cutting	11.32 "	11.50	"
" numb.	9.82 "	10.	"

August 9,1911.

Mr. H. J. Boulvin,

1 bis rue Scribe,

Paris, France.

Dear Sir:-

SWISS BANK NOTES.

We acknowledge receipt of your favor of July 22nd, requesting quotation on 20 fcs. Notes, engraved and printed in accordance with model in your possession, that is, with steel plate face and multicolor back.

In 1908 we figured on 2,400,000 - 50 fcs. Notes and 1,500,000-100 fcs. Notes; this estimate is based on 3,500,000 - 20 fcs. Notes.

In 1908 this Bank requested that we quote F. O. B. Berne. Mr. Green thinks that we had better quote this time, F. O. B. New York,- otherwise our estimate is based on same conditions as that of 1908.

1st: 3,500,000 - 20 Fcs. Notes, steel face and multicolor back, printed on Planchette Paper, to carry Series and numbers, cut single and deliverod in packages of 500 Notes each, packed in tint and wood boxes, for the sum of $41,389.00

2 nd. Same as above, but delivering the Notes in trimmed sheets, 9 notes to a sheet, for the sum of...$39,639.00

3 rd. Same as above, but delivering the Notes 9 to a sheet, without Series or numbers, for the sum of.....$34,389.00

The above prices are F.O.B. New York.

Trusting you may be able to secure an order from this Bank, we remain,

Yours very truly,

TW

Manager Foreign Sales.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank Notes

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK Nov-9111

DATE Oct 27. 11

It was my good fortune to meet Mr. Robert Comtesse, last year's president and actually Secretary of Finances under the personal auspices of an intimate friend of his which insured for me a most Kindly reception.

Unfortunately the favors shown me could not take the shape that you and I hoped for, but I trust I have paved the way for more tangible results at some future time.

Mr Comtesse was sincerely interested in the specimens of our work and I felt that personally he could have been influenced to a good purpose.

Negotiations for the 20 franc note had however been carried on for some time with the Swiss litho house of Orell Füssli in accordance with the patriotic wishes of the Country and were, he said, too far advanced to permit of reconsidering

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

the decision unless something unexpected should happen.

The Waterlow 100 fr. notes have entered in circulation and been severely criticised by both the public and the officials. They are a perfect daub; coarse in execution, poor in composition and ridiculous in the design furnished by a Swiss artist.

The government's deception is quite evident.

I hope the Swiss little experiment will duplicate it for then will be our show.

Yours faithfully

H. J. Boulton

322

Nov. 10, 1911

H. J. Boulvin, Esq.,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

SWISS BANK NOTES

I have your very interesting letter of Oct.27th on this subject, and note that although for the time being there is no chance of negotiations for the 20 Franc Note - which order has been placed with a Swiss Lithographing concern - it may turn out later that their experiment with the Lithographers may bring them back to their old standard of steel engraved note; in which case I hope you will be informed, and have a chance to put in a quotation.

I am pleased to learn that the Waterlow 100 Franc Note, which is now in circulation, has been very seriously criticised by the public and the officials, and that they are very far from giving satisfaction. I wish you could obtain one of these notes, and send it to us for our files. We will ask you, however, to keep very close watch on this Swiss proposition with regard to the future.

Yours very truly,

H Gen'l. Sales Manager

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank Note

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK DATE Nov. 22. 11

Dec 4 12

Your favor of the 10th inst is to hand.

Referring to your request for a 100 frame note for your files I beg to say that, in a conversation which I have just had with Mr Condert, he happened to mention that he had recently sent you such a note.

I assume that it had not reached you at the time you wrote and shall therefore abstain from acting in the matter unless you again instruct me to do so.

Yours truly
H. J. Boulvin

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT: Wide Bank Note

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE: Nov. 22. 11

Your favor of the 10th inst is to hand

Referring to your request for a 100 Franc note for your file I beg to say that in a conversation which I have just had with Mr Gaudet, I happened to mention that he had recently sent you Swedish note.

I assume that it had not reached you at the time you wrote and shall therefore abstain from acting in the matter unless you again instruct me to do so.

Yours truly

[illegible]

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY 1911 DEC 4 M

December 4th, 1911.

Mr. H. J. Boulvin,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir:-

SWISS BANK NOTES

We have your letter of November 22nd, with regard to my request for a 100 franc Note.

I note that you have seen Mr. Coudert, who advised you he had already sent one of these to Mr. Green. This was duly received.

Mr. Green has given instructions to London to send 50 of these, as they would be the very best advertisement for our Company.

I do not know whether you have examined the same yourself, but really, it is the worst engraved Bank Note that I have seen put out by the firm of Waterlow & Sons, and you could make good use of it when calling on customers.

Yours very truly,

IW

General Sales Manager.

December 4th, 1911.

Mr. H. J. Boulvin,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir:-

SWISS BANK NOTES

We have your letter of November 22nd, with regard to my request for a 100 franc Note.

I note that you have seen Mr. Coudert, who advised you he had already sent one of these to Mr. Green. This was duly received.

Mr. Green has given instructions to London to send 50 of these, as they would be the very best advertisement for our Company.

I do not know whether you have examined the same yourself, but really, it is the worst engraved Bank Note that I have seen put out by the firm of Waterlow & Sons, and you could make good use of it when calling on customers.

Yours very truly,

IW

General Sales Manager.

322

SANTIAGO DE CHILE

WATERLOW & SONS - SWISS BANK NOTES

April 10, 1913.

About two years ago the Government of Switzerland decided to have a Central Bank of issue with the sole right to bring out Bank Notes.

Waterlow & Sons succeeded in securing the contract for four denominations. After the order had been placed with them for two years, they have only a few months ago, brought out the enclosed 100 Franc Note, which speaks for itself; the other denominations, for some reason or other, have not been brought out as yet.

I send you this 100 Franc Note that that you may use it when comparing their work with our own, and surely should give you a very good argument for obtaining a higher price for our Notes.

It is most unfortunate you did not have the same at the present time while you are fighting to obtain the order for the 5 and 10 Pesos Notes. It is the worst looking note that has ever been put on the market, in our opinion.

Yours very truly,

JC/TW

General Sales Manager.

322

CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

70-72 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK, April 11, 1912

PLATES ENGRAVED ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THEY REMAIN IN THE CUSTODY OF THIS COMPANY.

PRESIDENT
WARREN L. GREEN,
VICE PRESIDENT
D. E. WOODHULL,
TREASURER SECRETARY
CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,
CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
T. H. FREELAND.

J. CLAUDET
GENERAL SALES MANAGER

W. L. Green, Esq.,

President.

Dear Sir,-

Swiss Bank Notes

In accordance with your verbal request, I beg to hand you herewith a list of our Foreign Agents and Representatives, to whom I understand you desire to send one of the new Swiss notes of 100 Francs.

I have already sent one of these notes to Mr. George Asta Buruaga, Santiago, Chile.

I would not advise sending a specimen of this good note to our representatives in Panama, Sao Paulo, Guatemala or Rio Grande do Sul.

Yours very truly,

J. Claudet

General Sales Manager

FGH

see letter of 9/22/23 in this pckt

322

LIST OF FOREIGN AGENTS

BRAZIL

Mr. L. C. Irvine,
Rua Primeiro de Março 109,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

On Rio inventory 7/10/29

MEXICO

Mr. H. L. Hendriks,
3a Capuchinas 63,
Mexico City, Mexico.

not on Mexico inventory 12/19/30

CHILE

Sr. Jorge Astaburuaga,
Santiago,
Chile.

ECUADOR

Mr. E. C. Brooks,
Apartado 279,
Quito, Ecuador.

CUBA

Sr. Manuel Restoy,
Apartado 753,
Havana, Cuba.

ans rec'd this from Mr Cuadra 6/30/17

C O L O M B I A

Dr. Gonzalo Currea,
Bogotá,
Colombia.

S A L V A D O R

Sr. Enrique Perez,
San Salvador,
Salvador. & Colombia?

P A R I S

Mr. H. J. Boulvin,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

not on Paris Inventory Dec 1930

URUGUAY, PARAGUAY & ARGENTINA

S. B. Hale Co., Ltd.,
Buenos Aires,
Argentina.

P E R U

M. I. Prado y Ugarteche,
Lima,
Peru.

B O L I V I A

Sr. Alberto Zelaya,
La Paz,
Bolivia.

COSTA RICA

Mr. John M. Keith,
San Jose,
Costa Rica.

del'd to ARS 5/14/12

R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

P A N A M A

Mr. Juan Ehrman ,
c/o Ehrman & Co.,
Panama, Panama.

could find no letter sending note to him - see JC memo 4/11 herein

---

SAO PAULO - BRAZIL

Messrs. Lee & Villela,
Caixa Postal 420,
Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Letter of April 10, 1912 in reference to 100 dollar Swiss note, not sent.

J A P A N

Mr. N. W. Mc Ivor,
264 Bluff,
Yokohama, Japan.

rec'd by GAA 12/27/12

GUATEMALA

Messrs. Max Paetau & Co.,
Apartado 142,
Guatemala, Guatemala.

Letter of April 15, 1912 in reference to 100 dollar Swiss note, not sent.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL - BRAZIL

Messrs. Ashlin & Co.,
Caixa Postal 79,
Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Letter of April 15, 1912 in reference to 100 dollar Swiss note, not sent.

Mr. George S. Hall,
c/o United States Consul,
Shanghai, China.

Mr. A. H. Sleigh,
c/o United States Legation,
Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama.

March 26, 1912.

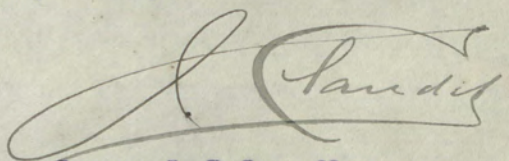
W. L. Green, Esq.,

President.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to enclose herewith draft of a letter such as you have requested me to give you , with regard to the Swiss Bank Note order.

Yours very truly,



General Sales Manager

FGH

SWISS BANK NOTE ORDER

We have thought that a short history of the new issue of Bank Notes of the Swiss Government might be of interest to you, and enable you to answer some of the technical questions that you surely have been called upon to answer. Although you have with you our specimens that speak for themselves when compared with those of our competitors, it has not always been an easy matter for you to bring out the strong points of our bank note manufacture, which makes them so difficult to imitate or counterfeit, owing to the fact that in our bank notes the best material is used - such as inks, planchetted paper, and more especially the highest class of engraving, for whichour company has acquired a world-wide reputation.

The Swiss Government in the year 1904 had under consideration the establishment of a Bankof Issue, with the sole right of issuing bank notes for the country; and after five years of thorough study of the project, formed the Banque Nationale de Suisse, which Bank closed a contract for the notes in the denominations of 50, 100, 500 and 1000 Francs. This order was definitely placed in May 1909, and it is only a few months ago that one of the notes of 100 Francs was placed in circulation.

With regard to the decision that may have been taken concerning the other values, we are unable to state, but the good 100 Franc note which we are enclosing with our letter, should speak for itself without any further comments; and we therefore place the same in your hands, asking you to hold it subject to our disposal in case we call for it.

Suggested, but not sent.

The Swiss Government in 1904 had under consideration the establishment of a Bank of Issue and the Banque Nationale de Suisse was formed in consequence. The American Bank Note Company, Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company and Waterlow, Sons & Company were after this order. The work was virtually placed with Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company but, at the eleventh hour, Waterlow, Sons & Company obtained the contract. They made a great deal of capital out of this order, claiming they secured it at a higher price than we bid and, also, on account of their workmanship. The notes were considerably delayed in their preparation but were finally placed in circulation.

We enclose one of the 100 franc issue. As you will notice, it is about as poor a piece of work as could be produced, the engraving and general execution being wretched, and you should be able to use this with great effect whenever Waterlow, Sons & Company's name is mentioned. It is a fair example of the difference between their promises and their performances.

January 3rd, 1913.

American Bank Note Company,

New York.

Dear Sirs:-

; NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

I have the pleasure of returning herewith the 100 Franc note of the above Bank which you were good enough to send me for use in South America.

Yours very truly,

822

Hotel de Crillon. Paris
Jany 15/13.

W. L. G.
JAN 27 1913

Swiss Bank notes

Warren L. Green, Esq.
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I have to confirm my cable of January 5th as follows:
"arrived all well Paris. When does Peartree sail. L.L.C."
There is no reply to acknowledge.
I am today cabling you as follows:
"Will leave here Jany 16 for Switzerland address telegrams to Bernerhof Berne address letters to Paris. L.L.C."

I learn from Mr. Peartree's office that according to cables received from him he cannot get here till February 1st at the earliest. As I do not wish to act here without him it seems to me that I may as well utilize my time by visiting the Swiss National Bank. I expect to have ample time to do this and be back here when Mr. Peartree arrives. I shall of course keep in touch with his office.

Very truly yours
Louis L. Lorillard

Since writing the above I have received the following cable "For L.L.C. Peartree cannot name a day for sailing; will wire you again private secretary"

As this does not change my plans shall leave tomorrow
L.L.C.

822

W. L. G.
FEB -7 1913

Hotel de Carillon - Paris
Jany 28/13.

Swiss Bank Notes

FOREIGN
FEB -8 1913

Warren L. Green Esq.
New York city.

My dear Sir:

I beg to confirm my cable of yesterday to you as follows:
" Have returned to Paris. L. L. G ".

My trip to Switzerland was more encouraging than I had hoped for. First went to Lausanne to see Prof. Reiss - Got no news from him as to the Swiss notes but did get some as to Brazil and the Argentine which I embody in a separate letter.

Then went to Berne - Saw first Johann Hirter the President of the Swiss National Bank. He gave me a cordial reception - admitted that their notes by Waterlow are not beauties but claimed that up to then they have had no forgeries. Admitted the beauty of our work etc. The next person I managed to see was Chevalier the Chief Cashier, the talk with him was practically a repetition of the one with Hirter. Then saw Dr. Paul Hafner, the Secretary (vice Dr. Landmann, resigned) He stated of his own accord that their present notes are very poor but lays the blame on the Swiss artist Hodler who made the designs

de Haller the Vice President is the one who is especially charged with the reading of the notes. Him I had great difficulty in catching as he was very busy with directors meetings, out of town and so on. I had expected a very cool reception from him and was agreably surprised by the cordial way he did receive me the morning after my talk with the Secretary. After a few minutes general chat he asked me if I had any specimens with me. I had some in my pocket which he went over very carefully, frankly admiring them and saying that they were

N. L. G. Swiss Bank notes Jany 28/03

far superior to the notes made for them by Waterlow. Of course I made a quick stab for giving us the order but he strongly objects to our prices as being to high and the distance. I made the usual arguments on these two points, quoting countries much further from New York than Switzerland

de Haller is satisfied that we + B. W + Co are one + the same concern. Before I left it was agreed that I should see him again. It was very evident that Dr. Hafner had told de Haller of my visit altho de Haller had only been in the Bank a couple of hours before I caught him. As de Haller is the man who influenced the job to Waterlow I felt that his attitude was very encouraging.

From Berne I went to Zurich where I had quite a long talk with Kundert the other Vice President of the Bank. He, as usual, was very cordial. Went over my specimens carfully, then took down from the wall a frame containing specimens of their notes + criticized them pretty severely. In talking to me he has never concealed his opinion of their notes. Volunteered that so far as he is concerned he was firmly decided that the Bank should have new 50 and 100 frc notes at least. Said that the Swiss printers were making great efforts to get the work but that in his opinion they are not up to doing it. Told him of de Hallers objections as to price + distance to which he replied that he did not consider these as material - or at least serious obstacles. He promised to take up the matter with de Haller at the first good opportunity and asked me for my address in Paris so that he could communicate with me promptly in case of need. It was also agreed that I should see him again not later than this Spring.

As I see it now the situation stands as follows:

Hirter, the President, not very strong for or against but inclined in our favor

de Haller, the Vice Pres. realizes that he made a mistake with Waterlows

Kundert, the Vice Pres - frankly in our favor.

The weak point is that local pride may force the giving of the job to Swiss concerns. In spite of this and de Hallers objections to our high prices and the distance I feel that there is a chance to break in.

Kundert told me that according to his recollection their contract with Waterlows has still about two years to run.

I know that making models costs money but I think that it would be a good plan to make up one for the 100 franc note. My recollection is that we made models for them some four years ago which they finally returned to us. If there are in existence they might do. What is needed tho' is to show them something which while goodlooking and protected as thoro'ly as possible, can be made at as low a price as possible. I dont like to ask for low prices but in this case I fear that it is unavoidable. For size, wording &c take one of their present notes. For quantities see my correspondence of four years ago. Sorry I cannot give you quantities. One model (the 100 frc.) should be enough.

In quoting prices to me will you be good enough to quote, engraving, numbering, printing of signatures and whether delivered in sheets or cut single as separate items so that I may handle the matter according to the exigencies of the occasion.

Unless Kundert should send for me there is no great hurry about this as I do not propose to go back to Switzerland before April.

Very truly yours
Louis L. Landert

If you can also give me a rough idea of cost of packing, boxing and shipping expenses from W.L. to Berne it would be very useful.

Feb. 14, 1913

L. L. Coudert, Esq.,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

Swiss Bank Notes

In answer to your letter of Jan. 28th, addressed to Mr.Green, We have to say that we have read with interest of your visit to the Bank, and from what you say, take it that we have a very good chance of obtaining this order at some future time.

We think your suggestion to have a model made, is a good one, and will have this prepared as soon as we can get into the old records and details that are now filed away in the Works.

We note what you say in regard to giving you all the details when quoting our prices, and shall be careful to comply with your request. As you are in no particular hurry for this model, we will take our time, but shall see that it reaches you by the first of April. We shall also try to see that you get a rough idea of the cost of packing, boxing and shipping expenses from New York to Berne.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, we are
Yours very truly,

FGH

Asst.Manager Foreign Dept.

322

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN
MAR 22 1913

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT National Bank of Switzerland

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE March 11/13.

Referring to Mr. Gullett's letter on this matter of February 14th I trust that you will be able to let me have these models in the beginning of April as he suggests. I cannot tell just when I shall be able to go to Switzerland but would like to be prepared to go at the first opportunity.

Dont omit to give me full details as to prices. Quantities to be as per the prices formerly quoted. I think that it would be well to give me the prices in such form that if they wish to do the numbering or signing or both themselves that I will be able to make the necessary Calculation. In other words quote me the notes in sheets without numbers or signatures & then give me separately the price for numbering, for signing, for cut single & banding &c.

Also a rough idea of the cost of packing, boxing & shipping expenses.

Very truly yours

Louis L. Coudert

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST. N.Y.
1913
MAR

Form 2
1-13-100M

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES CÂBLES TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES.

NEW YORK.
25 BROAD ST. (ALWAYS OPEN.)
TELEPHONE, 451 & 452 BROAD.
PULITZER BUILDING, PARK ROW,
TELEPHONE, 2069 BEEKMAN.
3 MERCER STREET,
TELEPHONE, 1236 SPRING.
1 WORTH STREET,
TELEPHONE, 394 FRANKLIN.
581 BROADWAY,
TELEPHONE, 1238 SPRING.
65 FIFTH AVENUE,
TELEPHONE, 1004 STUYVESANT.
281 FIFTH AVENUE,
TELEPHONE 397 MADISON SQ.
ORLEANS, MASS.
WESTERN AGENCY,
118 NORTH LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
EDWARD C SWEENEY,
MANAGER

PARIS.
15 BOULD MONTMARTRE.
53 RUE VIVIENNE.
LONDON.
24 ROYAL EXCHANGE, E. C.
2 MINCING LANE.
NEW BRIDGE STREET, E. C.
BALTIC MERCANTILE AND
SHIPPING EXCHANGE, E. C.
24 SOUTHWORTH ST., S. E.
36 VICTORIA STREET,
WESTMINSTER.
HAVRE.
40 RUE DE CHILOU.
BREST.
30-32 RUE DE CHATEAU.
ANTWERP.
AGENCY, 14 RUE VENUS.
ST. PIERRE, MIQUELON.

FOREIGN
APR -7 1913

TIME, £13 76

DATE, APR 7 1913

The following MESSAGE is received via **FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE,** *subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.*

D 150

PARIS 4

BANKNOTE NYK:-

CAMIVVUVAJ RAVIJBIBO

Cable and Telegraph addresses registered at telegraph offices in any part of the World are available for the delivery of Cablegrams *sent* ne. No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. ***Repetitions of doubtful words be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.***

The message is delivered to the addressee and received by him subject to the following *Terms and Conditions*, which the addressee hereby ratifies and agrees to, viz.:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

To guard against mistakes or delays every message should be **Repeated**; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For such repeating an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

The Compagnie Française des Cables Télégraphiques will not incur or accept any liability whatsoever, either for the due transmission of Messages to the Cables, or for their safe delivery at their destinations; nor will they accept any liability arising from delay or stoppage by reason of any accident to the cables or instruments, or from errors in cypher, or obscure messages, or caused by indistinct handwriting; nor will they consent to be liable, under any circumstances, for any sum whatever, as damages or otherwise, for loss resulting from errors, mistakes, delays, mis-delivery, non-delivery, or other causes, in respect of any message entrusted to them, beyond the return in the case of repeated messages, of that portion of the charge which may accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this and the other companies by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination. This Company is not to be liable in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the sending of the message. This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination. **The above terms and conditions shall also bind the addressee of the above message.**

☞ *To reduce the risk of errors or delays, please file any answer to this message at one of the Company's own offices.*

Messengers may be summoned by Telephone for Cablegrams **FREE OF CHARGE.**

TRANSLATION

FOREIGN
APR -7 1913

4/9/13

Paris, April 7th, 1913.

A. B. N. Co.,

N.Y.

CAMIVvuvaj Banque Nationale, Switzerland,
Have you shipped

RAVIJbibof Models

L. L. Coudert

Form 2903

Number
Time Filed
Number of Words

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
	Full Rate
	Half Rate Deferred
	Cable Letter
	Week End Letter

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; otherwise FULL RATES will be charged
SEE BACK OF THIS BLANK

Send the following Cablegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 8, 1913

Banknote

Paris

Camivrecyv Achedbaput

WCAttaskell

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus of said lines to the originating office. For such repeating the sender will be charged, in addition, one-quarter the usual tolls of this Company on that portion of its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility concerning any message beyond the terminus of its own lines. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, nor for non-delivery to the next connecting telegraph company, or to the addressee, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the tolls which shall accrue to this Company; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, nor for delay or non-delivery to the next connecting telegraph Company, of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruption in the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

It is agreed that this Company shall not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented to it in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with this Company for transmission.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.
THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FULL RATE

An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

DEFERRED HALF RATE

Half rate messages are subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in language of country of origin or of destination, or in French. This class of service is in effect with most European countries and with various other countries throughout the world. Full particulars supplied on application at any Western Union Office.

CABLE LETTERS

For communications in plain English language subject to delivery the second morning following date of filing if telegraphic delivery is selected. Delivery by mail beyond London can be effected in same period of time to most European countries. Cable Letters may also be mailed to New York for transmission. Rates $1.50 for 20 words and 30c. for each additional 5 words, between New York, Boston, Halifax or Montreal and London or Liverpool, plus night letter rates to New York and regular charges beyond London if telegraphic delivery desired.

WEEK END LETTERS

Similar to cable letters except that the rate is $1.50 for 30 words and 25c. for each additional 5 words. Must be filed before midnight Saturday for delivery Tuesday morning.

April 8, 1913

Banknote (L.L.Coudert)

Paris

Camivrecyv — National Bank of Switzerland
Models go by steamer of

Achedbaput — April 10th
A.B.N.Co.

April 9, 1913

L.L.Coudert, Esq.,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

National Bank of Switzerland

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 11th, and have not replied before for the reason that we intended writing at the time of sending the models to you.

We are in receipt of your cable of April 7th, reading:

"Banque Nationale Switzerland
have you shipped models."

---

and now confirm ours of the 8th, as follows:

"National Bank of Switzerland
models go by steamer of April 10th."

Two models for face and one for the back, have gone forward today by registered mail.

After talking this matter over, we have decided that perhaps it would be better if you did not have prices based on these models, to quote at this time, for the reason that we have no exact details as to just what their requirements will be at this time, although we understand from your previous letter that they will probably want about the same quantities on which we made figures four or five years ago.

We feel that if they are pleased with our models, they will be more than anxious to know what our price will be, and should make it easy for you to get all the details,we would require, such as style, quantity, and whether there is to be a contract or not - and for how long. You

of course understand that all of these details are of the utmostcimportance to us, and will greatly affect our prices.

Do you not think that it would be better not to commit ourselves on the matter of price until we are sure they are going to issue some additional notes, and whether they are going to get competitive bids or not ?

We have gone into the old prices quoted them very carefully, and find they are quite low; and do not feel that we would want to reduce them if the notes must be furnished in the same quantities and style. However,you know we can always find some way of laying out an order differently, so that we can reduce our figures; but of course this is impossible until we have every detail.

For your information we quote you herewith the prices on the 50 and100 Franc Notes in the sizes and quantities we quoted on previously.

2,400,000 - 50 Franc Notes, size of work 3-3 8" x 5-1 4", with steel face and back, multicolor back, printed on planchette paper, typed with series and numbers, cut singly, put up in packages of 500 notes each, and delivered in tin and wood boxes,- for the sum of- $35,295.00

Express and Insurance charges to Berne - 469.00

if these notes are not to be cut single nor banded, but delivered in sheets, deduct from the above prices- $1200.00

If they are not to be numbered, deduct - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3600.00 additional.

1,500,000 Notes of 100 Francs, size of work 3-13 16" x 6-1 16", steel face and back, multicolor back, and litho tint on face, printed on planchette paper, with series and numbers typed in, cut singly and delivered in packages of 500 notes in tin and wood boxes, for the sum of- $35,520.00

Express and insurance to Berne - - - 432.00

Less for not cutting single and not banding, but delivered in sheets - 1,125.00

Less for not typing on numbers- - - - - 3,375.00

You will notice that the old specifications differ from the new models we are sending you for the 100 Franc notes, in that the present models are steel face and back, with multicolor on face only. In other words, they carry one less printing, and in making up a rough figure, find that we could furnish notes of this character for a little less, or say about- -$30,000, U.S.Gold, F.O.B.New York. This is only approximate.

This matter of prices is left entirely to you, for we feel that being on the ground, your good judgment will enable you to handle it much better than we can; and if you find that you must quote without having details, the enclosed figures will help you. Or if necessary, we will quote prices by cable on receipt of further details from you.

We trust we have made ourselves clear, and that we may soon hear something further from you in regard to the matter.

Yours very truly,

Asst.Manager Foreign Dept.

P.S. The prices as quoted you are initial, and include engraving charges of $2,950 for the 50 Franc Notes, and $3050 for the 100 Franc Notes. This cost would of course be eliminated in subsequent orders.

FGH

Don

Eng.	500.
Multi Forms	150.
10 faces	1000.
10 backs	1000.

187.500 pkts

@ $145. M 27.190.

29.840.

Boxes 150

29.990

Say $20. M

$4 \times 6\frac{1}{4}$

$4 \quad 2$

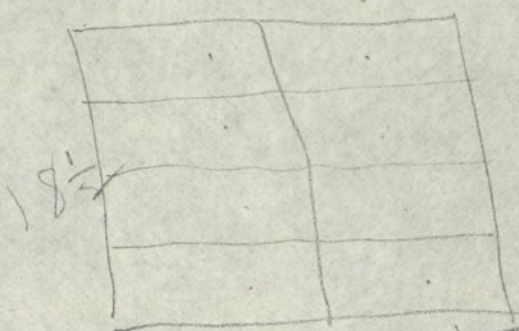
$16 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$

$1 \quad \frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{1}{2} \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$

$18\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{4}$

$14\frac{1}{4}$



187.500 Shts.

$8 \overline{)1.500.000}$

8

70

64 40

60

50 9 on

$14.90 M

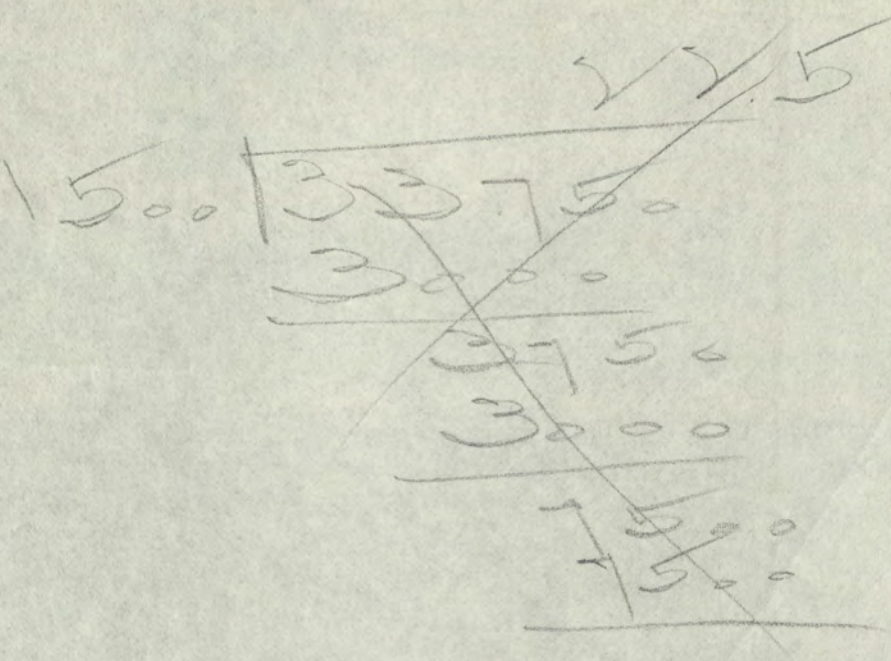
100 6 on

22.50 M

8 on

100

$20. M



922

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN
APR 21 1913

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank notes

DATE April 9th 1913

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

I have to confirm my cable to you of April 7th as follows:
"Switzerland Banque Nationale have you shipped models. L. L. C."
Today I am in receipt of your reply as follows:
" Switzerland Banque Nationale. Models go by Steamer of April 10th".

In my letter of Jany 28th suggesting the making of these models I wrote that while there was no particular rush I would like to have them by April 1st. Mr. Gullett in his letter of Feby 14th promises them to me by April 1st. Now it is evident that they will not reach me before the 18th a delay which is somewhat unfortunate.

In accordance with the most positive instructions from Mr. Green I have given B.B.T.Co. all information on this matter in my possession. They at once sent Mr. Santini to Switzerland where he now is and I judge very much "on the job". Under the circumstances I am naturally anxious to get back to Switzerland to do all in my power to further our interests there it is however no use in going without models & prices.

When sending me the models I trust that you will not omit to give me prices and give them in such a way that I can figure on delivery complete, in sheets, without numbers, without signatures etc. etc.

Very truly yours

Louis L. Lauderbach

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT RECEIVED APR 30 1913

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT National Bank of Switzerland

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE April 19/13.

Frank H. Gullett

Asst Mgr etc. New York

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 9th inst. and also of three models (two face + one back) for use with this Bank. I trust that these models will have an excellent effect upon the Bank.

I wish however to particularly call your attention to the fact that while you have made models for a 100 franc note you have used the size adopted by this Bank for a 50 franc note. The 100 franc note is large. I do not consider this as material at present but if I should call upon you for prices please dont make any error on sizes. Notes of each value - 50- 100- 500- 1000 - are of a different size.

As to prices - I understand your idea as expressed in your letter of the 9th and will be able to get along with what information you give me until we reach the point of giving an exact quotation based upon definite knowledge of quantities etc. It would however have been of material assistance to me if you could have quoted prices as I requested in my previous correspondence. The question of price is going to be a back factor in this matter.

Mr. Lautier of B. N. & Co. who was after this job in Switzerland recently, was in Paris a few days ago. I had a talk with him on this matter & found that he was greatly discouraged on the attitude of this Bank about leaving Waterlow. He having the impression that neither B.W. & Co. nor the A. B. N. Co. have any chance of success at present. Just the same I shall leave for Switzerland in a few days, as it takes a good deal to discourage me. Will

RECEIVED
RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
1918
APR
1 30 1918
APR
1 30

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT National Bank of Switzerland (7)

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE April 19/13

Cable you when I leave. My address will be Bernerhof Berne. Would leave at once but there are some details in connection with my endeavors on the Bank of France which I wish to attend to first.

Very truly yours

Louis L. Loudenback

RECEIVED

April 22, 1912

L. L. Coudert, Esq.,
1 bis rue Scribe,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

Swiss Bank Notes

We have to acknowledge receipt of yours of April 9th, and are very sorry these models will not reach you as soon as they should. This is due to the fact that our Modeling Department is particularly busy, and has been for some months past; and when they asked the writer for a little more time for these models, I said yes, for the reason that I took it from your letter that you would probably not be ready to go to Switzerland exactly on the first. It is absolutely my fault, and I trust our delay will not in any way affect our chance of getting this business.

We have received a copy of the report which Mr. Santini made regarding his trip to Switzerland, and from what he says, feel that our delay in giving you these models and prices will not affect your chances in any way. The sum and substance of his report seems to be that they are not ready to place another order, nor to give either of us a chance when they are ready. Mr. Santini does not seem to have been quite

so successful in his interviews with the officials of this Bank, as you were, and we trust we may soon hear that you have succeeded in getting them to give you an order.

Yours very truly,

Asst.Manager Foreign Dept.

FGH

April 30,1913.

Louis L. Coudert, Esq.,

1 bis rue Scribe,

Paris, France.

Dear Sir :-

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

We have your letter of April 19th, acknowledging receipt of our letter and the three models for the above Bank, and informing us of your intention of leaving for Switzerland in a few days.

We note what you say regarding our not having made the size of our model the same as that of the 100 Franc Note now being used by them. In this we think you are mistaken, since we requested the Modeling Room to make a Note 6 1/4 inches long by 4 inches wide for work, and if you will measure the work on the face of the present 100 Franc Note of this Bank you will find these are the measurements. It does not , however, include the panels which extend about 1/8 of an inch beyond at both top and bottom. We measured the note in this manner on purpose, as it

is a little to our advantage. We would also call your attention to the margin on these Notes being a quarter of an inch wide, while on our models it probably is 1/8 of an inch; this is our usual margin, but of course if the Bank wants a trimmed note of the exact size of their present one, we will gladly comply with their request.

You might also call their attention to the very poor trimming appearing on their Notes; one we have in this office has a full 1/2 inch margin on the left hand side,- 3/8 on the right hand side, and 1/4 inch top and bottom. This is just one more argument you may use against the work of our competitor.

We are very glad to know you have seen Mr. Santini and that he has told you of his experience with the Bank Officials.

We feel that with these models and the information you have, your chances of doing something with these people should be very good, and wish you all kinds of success.

Yours very truly,

FWG/IW

Asst. Manager Foreign Department.

322

FOREIGN MAY 14 1913

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank notes

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK DATE May 5/13.

My dear Gullett:

I have yours of april 22d on this matter. When I learned that Santini was in Switzerland I was naturally anxious to get there myself and not having the models made me fear that the delay might enable him to get in some fine work which would cause us to loose out. Santini's report shows that he got pretty well discouraged and from a talk I have had with him since his return he is now more discouraged. I dont feel quite as pessimistic as he does on this case - Anyhow the delay in getting me the models has done no harm.

It is a curious thing that altho' I wanted to be in Switzerland a month ago I have not got there yet. At the time I got the models some matters in connection with my work here developed to keep me. Then I got a telegram from Mr. Green that they were cutting their trip short & returning to Paris at once because of their daughter's health. At the same time my youngest boy was taken sick at school and after considerable hesitation the doctor gave me the cheerful news that he has typhoid. The school had no place for him, the hotel is no good for such a case, hospitals as we have them seem to be utterly unknown here so we were up against it. Plenty of lively hustling however put us into a furnished flat with a trained nurse in attendance. I am glad to say that the case is a mild one & we have every reason to hope that he will come thro' O.K.

Mr. Green being here & my boy's condition being as it is I shall not go to Switzerland at once especially as I judge that a little delay will do no harm. With kind regards-

Sincerely yours Louis L. Coudert

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN
MAY 28 1913

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT Swiss Bank notes

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE May 17/13

Frank W. Gullett Esq.
asst Mgr &c. New York city.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 30th april written in reply to mine of april 19th in which I called your attention to the fact that the size of the model for a 100 frc note you sent me is the size of a 50 franc note. So long as this matter is clearly understood in the possible event of my having to wire you for prices, it is all right. Mr. Gibbs was here a couple of days ago & I explained the matter to him. He saw the point at once. If you will take a Swiss 50 frc note & one of 100 frc - & place one on top of the other you will see at once what I am driving at. I do not know whether this difference in size of the entire note would make any difference in price or not & it is for this reason that I urge it upon you.

I am very sorry to say that I have as yet been unable to leave here for Switzerland, being tied here by various matters connected with the Bank of France, Mr. Green's presence and the further fact that for the past three weeks my youngest son has been ill with typhoid fever. He has been doing very well and I had planned to go to Switzerland tomorrow (Sunday) but again have had to put off leaving because of an important appointment in connection with the Bank of France on Monday.

Very truly yours

Louis L. Coudert

RECEIVED

May 28th,1913.

Louis L. Coudert, Esq.,

c/o Hotel Bernerhof,

Berne, Switzerland.

Dear Sir:-

SWISS BANK NOTES

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 17th with regard to the size of the model of the Swiss Bank Note which you now have.

As explained to you in our previous letter, we based our size on the work and not on the size over all,- it being understood that the Bank may have their Notes of any size they desire. You of course understand that in talking this matter over with them the question of sizes will be an important factor since it will regulate our price considerably. The smaller the note the better price we can make them.

Our model is made up simply to show the design and size we propose furnishing, but of course, it is up to them to tell us what they want. We have never made it a practice to carry such a wide margin of white paper around the work on Bank Notes as now appears on their present issue of Notes.

We do not consider it artistic and furthermore shows every spot of dirt caused by handling.

When writing or cabling for an exact price we would thank you to give us the size they desire the finished Notes to be.

Trusting we have made ourselves clear, we are,

Yours very truly,

FWG/IW

Asst.Manager Foreign Department.

Paris, June 13, 1913.

SWISS BANK NOTES

Warren L. Green , Esq.,

New York City.

My dear Sir:-

In accordance with programme I went from here to Zurich on Sunday June 8th. On Monday morning I saw Mr. Kundert who gave me his usual cordial reception. Told me he had shown our models to the Directors of the Bank at their meeting of Thursday June 5th. That our work was liked and admired altho' the style of vignettes was criticised as being "too Roman". I explained that the models were only to show what could be done and that vignettes to suit their taste would be engraved and also other changes made in accordance with their wishes. He acknowledged that this was understood. So fas as I could learn the only objector was Mr. de Haller who complained that our prices were too high. Mr. Kundert advised me to go at once to Berne to see Mr. de Haller. He also said that they are very desirous of using paper made in Switzerland. I told him that no doubt this could be arranged provided the paper prove suitable for our printing.

COPY

The next morning (Tuesday) I called on Mr. de Haller in Berne and was most politely received at once on presentation of my card. Mr. de Haller asked what I wanted and I told him I wanted the order to make their notes. He said our prices are too high. I then remarked that I had been informed upon what I thought to be good authority that the Bank was paying Waterlow seven centimes per note and that based upon the quantities he had given me some time ago we would do as well. To this he made no reply but began to talk of the distance between

New York and Berne. When I had demolished this objection I went back to the question of giving us an order, telling him that the Bank could not afford to have anything but the best.

Then he gave up all argument and came out flat footed. He was entirely satisfied with their present note, he would not change it. The A.B.N.Co. need waste no further time nor money in sending me to see him. If some time later on he wanted to make a change he would let us know. In saying this he became somewhat excited and very emphatic.

It is perfectly clear that Mr. de Haller is going to stick to Waterlow thro' thick and thin until something happens that will force him away. Under the circumstances we have one of two courses to adopt. Either wait quietly until something happens, or fight Mr. de Haller. By this I mean get the other Directors of the Bank with us to an extent which will cause them to over ride de Haller, even if the making of their notes does belong especially in his department. It would seem possible to do this as de Haller is the only person I have ever heard say a good word for these notes.

COPY

Indeed you will no doubt remember that there was a universal howl against them from all over Switzerland.

I would very much like to undertake this campaign myself but it would take a long time so that in accordance with the understanding we arrived at when you were in Paris, I shall turn the matter over to Mr. Klee.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Louis L.Coudert

A copy of above goes to Mr. Hendriks.

322

Paris, June 25,1913.

SWISS BANK NOTES

Warren L. Green , Esq.,

New York.

My dear Sir:-

I confirm my cable of June 11th as follows:- "Have returned to Paris. L.L.C."

There seems to be a rather peculiar situation developing in the Swiss National Bank and for your better understanding of it I beg to recall to your mind the conversation I had on January 24/13 with Mr. de Haller the Vice President in whose especial charge is the making of their Bank Notes, which I fully reported in my letter to you of January 26/13. In accordance with the understanding I then had with Mr. de Haller that I should see him again this spring I called to see him at his office in the Bank at Berne on Saturday morning May 31st and was told that he was out of town for the day, which I believe was true.

COPY

On the following Monday morning June 2nd, I again called on Mr. de Haller. In reply to my card he sent out word by his stenographer that he was too busy to see me. I then saw Dr. Hafner the Secretary of the Bank and explained to him the especial reason why I wished to see Mr. de Haller, i.e. that I had models to show him and also that I had actual notes with multicolor made by us, bought at various banks, which notes conclusively proved that we could successfully print multicolor in quantities. A point on which Mr. de Haller had expressed doubts.

Dr. Hafner said he was going out of town for the afternoon but would explain to Mr. de Haller and have the latter leave word with his stenographer when I could see him.

That afternoon I called again at Mr. de Haller's office and was informed by the stenographer that Mr. de Haller was too busy to see me at all at present. As Mr. de Haller has always behaved in the most courteous manner towards me this message was astonishing.

Then I went to the private office in Berne of Mr. Hirter, the President of the Bank . He was out and I learned from his Cashier that he is very busy just now with committee meetings, the Swiss parliament, etc. As Mr. Hirter seems to leave most of the details of the Banks management to the Vice Presidents it seemed useless to stay in Berne several days on the chance of catching him. I accordingly went to Zurich that evening.

COPY

Tuesday morning June 3rd I called on Mr. Kundert one of the other Vice Presidents, at Zurich. On receiving my card he sent out word that he was very busy but would see me for a few minutes. Gave me a very cordial reception and when I proposed to return at a more convenient time he insisted upon my sitting down. Showed him the models which he liked very much only suggesting one minor change. Also showed him the real notes bought at banks to prove that we can print multicolor in quantity. He then asked me if I had shown all this to Mr. de Haller. So I replied that inasmuch as the making of their Notes was especially in Mr. de Hallers department I had felt that the only proper and courteous thing for me to do was to show things to him first. To which Mr. Kundert replied quite right: I then narrated my experience of the day before in Berne adding an expression of astonishment and also an expression of regret if I had unconsciously done anything to offend Mr. de Haller. I I am

pretty sure I have not,but it was wise to put this in). Kundert just laughed as tho' he were not at all surprised and de Haller's attitude did not make a very great deal of difference. It should be remembered that when I last saw Kundert he told me that he was firmly of the opinion that the Bank should have new notes of 50 and 100 francs, that the distance to New York was no objection and the question of price a very secondery one.

Kundert then asked me to leave the models with him as he wished to show them to his fellow directors at a meeting to be held Thursday, June 5th. Then he wanted to know when I would be near Zuridh again. I told him that I did not plan to be in that neighborhood again but would come up especially to see him at whatever date he wished . So it was agreed that I should return at the beginning of next week. I now propose to leave here on Sunday June 8th for Zurich.

COPY

Kundert is a quiet, determined looking man.He has at various times expressed to me disgust for their present notes. When I saw him on Tuesday I got the impression that he proposed to fight de Haller on the matter and was not particularly sorry either.

I would very much like to be on hand for that meeting of the Directors but as Kundert seemed to prefer to see me after the meeting it seemed best to let him have his way.

I sincerely trust that this second trip to Switzerland will not in any way delay my return to New York and shall do my best to prevent it's going so.

As things stand tho' it seems to me best that I should attend to the matter myself rather than turn it over to Mr. Klee, who, however capable, is a perfect stranger to them.

Please pardon the length of this letter and believe me,

Yours truly,

(sgd) Louis L. Coudert.

COPY

822

PARIS

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND;

December 18,1913.

You will no doubt recollect that during the past spring, when I was in Paris, I talked over the matter of the Bank Notes for the above Bank with you on various occasions,- explaining to you in a general way what I had done, and also asking you not to do anything yourself in the matter until you heard from me.

This request was made on the assumption that I would be again in Europe this fall or this winter. As matters now stand it seems highly improbable that I will get to Europe again very soon and therefore it seems to me that it would be well for you to go see this Bank when you have a chance to do so.

In order that you may be fully posted I beg to give you the following information:-

Officers of the Bank

Johann Hirter , President, Berne.
Rodolphe de Haller, Vice President, Berne.
(Bank Notes especially under his direction)
Monsieur Chevalier - Chief Cashier, Berne.
Heinrich Kundert, Vice President, Zurich.
Dr. Paul Usteri, Vice President, Zurich.
Dr. Paul Hafner, Secretary, Berne,
(In place of Dr. Landmann resigned).

In addition to the above officers there was a Commission on Bank Notes composed of the following gentlemen:-

Robert Comtesse, Berne, (Retired from Commission)
Johann Hirter
Theodore Reinhart, -Merchant,Winterthour.
Rodolphe de Haller.
Dr. Paul Hafner.

National Bank of Switzerland.

As you will see, most all of the commission are officers of the Bank. It is possible that there are some other members of the Commission , whose names I have not at the present time. It is also possible that this Commission no longer exists.

I first went to see the Bank in July 1908, as the representative of the A.B.N.Co. I had many interviews with them,- remaining in Berne several weeks. I submitted models of notes such as we would propose to furnish them, also prices.

At the time that I was in Berne, Mr. Wilkinson, of B.W.& Co. also came there and submitted models and prices . Mr. Ernest Bass also came to Berne, as the respresentative of Waterlow Sons & Co.,Ltd.

The following spring, in May 1909, I left the A.B.N.Co. and went to B. W. & Co. On arriving in London I found that they were very much disturbed by the fact that Waterlow had been awarded the order for making these notes,- this in spite of the fact that their representative in Switzerland -a certain Baron de Fock, had advised them on various occasions that he was very sure of getting the order for B.W.& Co. see 6/21/38

I went to Switzerland in the interest of B.W.& Co. in the summer of 1909, and found that they claim to have had expert opinions from Prof.R.A. Reiss of Lausanne, in which opinion Prof. Reiss recommended Waterlow's notes in preference to B.W. & Co.'s.

National Bank of Switzerland.

I met Prof. Reiss in Berlin and became quite friendly with him,- subsequently I saw him again at his residence in Lausanne, where he is a Professor of Scientific Police in the University of Lausanne. I then learned that Prof. Reiss had not been asked to make an "expertise" upon Waterlow's notes and had only suggested a slight improvement upon B.W. & Co.'s notes. When I told Prof. Reiss that the officials of the Bank were claiming that he had recommended Waterlow's notes in preference to B.W.& Co.'s he became very indignant and wrote them a severe letter upon the subject.

I have called a good many times since then upon the officials of this Bank and it is probably needless to give you the full details of all the various calls. However, I have come to the following conclusion:- the contract given to Waterlow was for five years, beginning in 1909. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., were six months behind their promise in beginning the delivery of these notes. The first notes they delivered the Bank were so poor that the Bank refused to accept them. The present notes, while somewhat better than the first ones offered, are so bad that nearly everyone in Switzerland complains of them.

With regard to the officers of the Bank, I find that on the question of notes they stand as follows:- Mr. Johann Hirter, the President, is very pleasant and always received me cordially, but expresses no opinion on the question of the notes. He is a big merchant in coal, wood,etc. at Berne.

National Bank of Switzerland.

Mr. Rudolphe de Haller, Vice President in Berne, is the one and only person I have ever found in Switzerland who is in favor of the Waterlow notes. The last time I saw him he informed me very emphatically that the Bank would not give a contract for the notes to any one but Waterlow. Unfortunately Mr. de Haller is the Vice President who is especially in charge of the matter of making their bank notes.

Mr. Heinrich Kundert, Vice President in Zurich, is a rather bluff swiss who becomes exceedingly kind and courteous on acquaintance. He is absolutely disgusted with the Waterlow notes and has as much as told me in plain language that he considered them a disgrace to the Bank.

Dr. Paul Usteri, the other Vice President in Zurich, is greatly interested in a new Life Insurance Company and takes but little active interest in the Bank.

Mr. Chevalier, the Chief Cashier in Berne, is a very pleasant French Swiss, but has nothing to say upon the subject officially.

Dr. Paul Hafner, the Secretary in Berne, is a German-Swiss, who, so far as I can discover, seems to be only a superior sort of clerk.

While I have never been able to get anything definite from the President Mr. Hirter, as he is a very close-mouthed though pleasant man, I am inclined to think that he is in favor of trying some other bank note making concern. The person you will have to fight is Mr. de Haller; he is generally very courteous and polite but occasionally can be intensely disagreeable.

National Bank of Switzerland.

D

Mr. Kundert is strongly in favor of the A.B.N.Co.,stating to me that after the awful bothh made of the present notes the Bank could not afford to go to any but the biggest and best bank note making concern in the world.

Prof. Reiss and I have become very friendly. Whenever I go to Switzerland I always go to Lausanne to see him. He receives me with real hospitality. His laboratory is at the "Ecole de Chimie" and his residence is "Villa Lumière". He is a bachelor -- whose Aunt keeps house for him. His Aunt is German. Reiss is, I believe, German, naturalized Swiss. Reiss is a man of a good deal of real ability but has a very high opinion of himself. He thinks he knows much more about the art of bank note making than he really does. Therefore, do not let his ideas worry you. I enclose a letter of introduction to him, as I would advise you to go see him. He speaks German and French.

For your further information I should add that the notes used in Switzerland before this National Bank was organized, some 5 or 6 years ago, were made from plates engraved some 35 years ago by B.W. & Co., who, at that time, made the great error of engraving these plates and allowing them to be taken to Switzerland for printing there.

We have at various times submitted models (croquis) of the notes we would propose to furnish to this bank. Models which they still have in their possession. We have also submitted prices. As these prices were really only approximate we do not send them to you as they might be misleading. You may rest assured though that as we are very anxious to secure this order we

National Bank of Switzerland.

will make the lowest prices possible, consistent with good work.

Mr. Boulvin, your predecessor in Paris, called upon this Bank. You can learn what he did from the letter files in your office.

I have written you very fully and freely on this matter and as you will see, much of the information I have given you is of a confidential nature. I will rely upon your good judgment to handle it with your usual tack and discretion.

Trusting that all this will be clear to you and with best wishes for your success in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

LLC/IW

322

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN
JAN 24 1914

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

SUBJECT National Bank of Switzerland,

FROM PARIS TO NEW-YORK

DATE January 13th.14

I have received your favor of December 19th and have read with the greatest interest your very complete communications about this matter, which will guide me perfectly when in Switzerland. However my voyage will be somewhat delayed, because I have here and in Brussels some effairs before me, which take me for a month or 6 weeks, and whih I cannot abandon. I would make coincide the trip to Berne which that I must probably do to Geneve, where a great deal of the Brussels money-market seems to be transfered in consequence of the increasing of the taxes in Belgium. I will be fixed next week when returning to Brussels.

Very truly yours,

Carl Klein

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FROM PARIS

TO NEW-YORK

RECEIVED JAN 24 1914

SUBJECT National Bank of Switzerland.

Feb. 4, 1915

extract from our letter to E C Brooks .....filing copy in #515

"In accordance with the request contained in your personal letter to Mr. Coudert, we enclose herewith one specimen of the 50-franc Swiss note made by Waterlow Sons & Co. of London, and one specimen of the 100-franc note of the same country, made by the same people"

822

Paris; Sep't. 30 1915.

FOREIGN
OCT 14 1915

J. Claudet, Esq.

Vice Pres. etc. New York, City.

My dear Mr. Claudet:-

Swiss Bank Notes.

Yesterday I returned from Switzerland, and am sorry to say that I have a most discouraging report ot make on this matter.

Mr. Heinrich Kundert, the Vice President at Zurich has resigned and is now arranging to leave the Bank. As you will no doubt remember from my previous reports Mr. Kundert was strongly in favor of our doing this work stating to me that the present notes are a disgrace. Unfortunately the matter of notes comes under Mr. de Haller's jurisdiction. Just the same Mr. Kundert's leaving the Bank is a bad thing for us. He turned me over to a Mr. Burkhardt one of the Directors who was very pleasant etc. He said that to his mind the objections to giving us the work are: Price; Change in appearance of the notes but above all the distance. This last objection seems to be one which has always stuck in their minds as I have had it put up to me again and again. After I had argued with Burkhardt for awhile he said that after the war there might be a possibility of their considering the matter. Not very hopeful.

From Zurich I went to Berne to see Mr. de Haller. Inasmuch as the last time I saw him some two years ago he told me with great emphasis that never so long as he had anything to say would the work be given to us I expected a lively interview with him. He however settled all that by absolutely refusing to see me. This

surprised me very much for Mr. de Haller has always been courteous.

Under the circumstances there was nothing more for me to do but leave which I did at once and it is fortunate that I did not delay. The very day I arrived in Paris the French Military Authorities stopped all communication with Switzerland. No trains, no mails and not even telegrams. If I had delayed my departure for ~~xx~~ twenty four hours I would have had a fine time getting out, if it had been possible to do so.

My friend Prof. Reiss of Lausanne has frquently given me valuable little bits of information. Unfortunately he is away and has been away since last April.

Very truly yours,

Louis L. Lochert

70-72 BROAD

Oct. 22, 1915

Louis L. Coudert, Esq.,
Care Mr. Carl Klee,
8 rue Edouard VII, Paris, France.

Dear Sir,-

Swiss Bank Notes
Spanish Stamps

We have to acknowledge receipt of your two favors of Sept. 30th under these headings. We refrain from making any commehts on either letter in the absence of our Mr. Claudet whd has been handling these matters. He will probably beback from his holiday in the course of another week or ten days, and he will then doubtless write you direct if there is anything further he desires to say.

Yours very truly,

A. Manager Foreign Dept.

FWG-H

822

Swiss Bank Notes

La Liberté
Fribourg 7 Janv 1916

Le Genevois
Janv 14/16

Pictet et Cie, rue Diday, 16.

Les faux billets de banque

Ainsi que nous l'avons dit, de faux billets de cinq francs de la Banque Nationale Suisse ont été mis en circulation. Il est facile de les distinguer, dit la «Suisse». En effet, sur les billets faux, la date d'émission «1914» [illegible]

che presque la bordure en couleurs, tandis que sur les billets authentiques cette date est placée à trois millimètres de distance.

Pour les petits

Nous avons reçu la somme de six francs, produit d'une collecte à l'Ecole de Satigny, en faveur de la Fédération des Colonies de vacances.

Le Journal de Genève
Janv 14/16

Faux billets de 5 fr. — Le bruit court que de faux billets de 5 fr. auraient été mis en circulation à Bâle. Ces billets se distinguent des billets authentiques par les dessins des bords, qui sont plus grands que ceux des billets originaux.

Argovie. — *Un train contre un camion de*

[illegible], 5 fr., [illegible] Berlin, 10 fr.

De faux billets de cinq francs

Il a été présenté, à la succursale de la Banque nationale suisse, à Genève, un faux billet de cinq francs, reconnaissable aux particularités suivantes : Au recto, le médaillon avec la figure de Guillaume Tell est d'une impression faible et le dessin peu précis ; le dessin du cadre polychrome manque de finesse; le repérage des différentes impressions en couleurs étant défectueux, la teinte dominante tend au rose. Le dessin de l'impression verte du fond n'est pas reconnaissable ; il en est de même pour le motif central, sous le texte. Le numérotage des séries et numéros est d'un autre type, légèrement plus grand et élancé que dans les billets originaux ; le placement est irrégulier, le numérotage étant fait à la main ; la signature Bornhauser manque de sûreté.

Le verso est très défectueux. Le fin dessin original est reproduit grossièrement, en une même couleur brun-rose. Tout l'aspect est peu clair et la couleur du papier blanc apparaît sous l'impression. La falsification est facilement reconnaissable au verso. Le papier a peu de consistance et se déchire facilement.

Le faux billet est de la série 4 E numéro 048,571

Il y a lieu d'établir l'identité des personnes qui présenteraient de tels billets faux et, dans les cas suspects, de les faire arrêter par la police.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

L. L. C.
OCT 21 1918

re Nat Bk Switzerland.

Revue de la Banque et de la Bourse
26 Sept 1918

NOUVEAUX BILLETS DE BANQUE SUISSES

La Banque nationale suisse va mettre en circulation un nouveau type de billet de 100 francs entièrement fait en Suisse et rédigé dans les trois langues nationales,

La Banque n'ayant pas l'intention de retirer de la circulation les billets en cours, qui ont été faits en Angleterre, il y aura trois types de billets de 100 fr. de la Banque nationale suisse : 1° Billets ancien type des banques d'émission avec rosette rouge, portant la croix fédérale dans l'angle supérieur droit ; 2° billets sortant de la maison Waterlow and Sons, à Londres ; 3° les nonveaux billets.

322

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

A. B. N. C.
NOV 25 1918

File:

Swiss Bank Notes

ait de : L'ÉCONOMISTE PARLEMENTAIRE,
esse : 99, rue Richelieu, PARIS
: 17 OCT 1918

Nouveaux billets de banque suisses.

On annonce que la Banque nationale suisse va mettre en circulation un nouveau type de billet de 100 francs entièrement fait en Suisse et rédigé dans les trois langues nationales.

La Banque n'ayant pas l'intention de retirer de la circulation les billets en cours, qui ont été faits en Angleterre, il y aura trois types de billets de 100 francs de la Banque nationale suisse : 1° billets ancien type des banques d'émission avec rosette rose, portant la croix fédérale dans l'angle supérieur droit ; 2° billets sortant de la maison Waterlow and Sons, à Londres ; 3° les nouveaux billets.

SWISS BANK NOTES

OTHER COPY IN PACKET VI.S

February 3rd, 1922

O. F. P. FEB 4 1922

We enclose herewith a cutting from the Journal de Genève announcing the opening of a designers' competition to close March 31st for a new 50 franc note.

If this should be news to you, you will know best whether the prospective work might furnish an opening for our services.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

HJB/B

DUPLICATE SENT

D4732

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

FOREIGN DEPT.

SUBJECT SWISS BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 29, 1922

Paris to New York

C.P.R. DEC 18 1922

DEC 11 1922

I took advantage of my trip to Lausanne to go to see the Banque Nationale de Suisse in Berne.

The Vice President de la Direction Générale (alias Direct. Gén.) Mr. Schnyder de Wartensee could not receive me for a long interview, but he gave me the opportunity of talking with Mr. Bornhaüser, the Cashier, with whom I had a very interesting conversation.

They are studying a new note of 50 francs with allegories for which they organized a concours, and I will be asked to make a firm proposal as soon as this question will be à l'ordre du jour - probably very soon.

Mr. Bornhâuser is the brother of a man I knew very well in Belgium some 20 years ago and who is still living in Brussels, so we were not strangers to each other and I think that I may rely on the good promises of the General Cashier.

They surely hope to be able to make their notes in Switzerland but they fear not to be successful, and if they go back to a foreign concern, I think that we will be stand a very good show. There is some question of making a total new issue.

I will probably be called to Berne very soon.

Very truly yours

J. Arturo Martin

GS-G

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70-72 BROAD ST.
DEC 22 11 M

PARIS

SWISS BANK NOTES

C.P.R.
DEC 18 1922

December 15,1922

Was pleased to receive your letter of November 29th, advising me of your visit to this Bank at their headquarters in Berne, and note that you have been promised, when the time arrives, the opportunity of making a firm proposal on their new 50 Franc notes, for which they are having a drawing made.

As far back as 1908 and later in 1913 we had quite some correspondence with the bank and also visited the various officials thereof, with the idea, at that time, of securing an order, which was finally placed with the firm of Waterlow & Sons of London.

At that time there was a Mr. de Haller - Vice President, connected with the bank, who had the sole say about the placing of this note order and it finally turned out that he was a strong enemy of the company;why - no one knows but, between you and me, we felt that he was bribed by the English firm.

If you will consult the Paris files under the heading of the National Bank of Switzerland, you will find a letter addressed by us to the Paris office,which at that time was in charge of Mr.Klee, under date of December 18,1913, giving a full report which I am sure will be of interest to you.

From your letter it would appear that there has been a change in the Administration of the bank, but in order to put you wise I think it best to refer you to our Paris files on the subject.

SWISS BANK NOTES

I sincerely hope you will be able to bring this matter to a success, as their present notes are really a disgrace.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

JC/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

D4732

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT SWISS BANK NOTES

C. P. R.
JAN 20 1923

FOREIGN DEPT.

Paris to New York

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE January 5, 1923

JAN 15 1923

I duly received your letter of December 15th, and I thank you for all the good details which you give me.

I have not heard about a Mr. de Haller, and I presume he is not there any more, but I am sure that when the time comes, I shall be able to go back to Berne and I will then look this gentleman up.

The Bank wrote to ask us to make the plates for Orell & Füssli. You can imagine what I answered.

The fact that Orell & Füssli have established themselves in Hungary with a long term contract for making bank notes for the Hungarian Government makes them stronger in their own country and possibly in other countries also. I think I shall have to compete with them, - not with regards the quality of work, certainly, but on principle. When I go next time to Switzerland, I will stop at Zürich and go to see these gentlemen. I think I should know them personally.

All the correspondance I have in our files here is dated from 1911-1913. I think that this matter must be taken up entirely on a new basis and I will do my best.

Very truly yours

Gaston Sterben

GS-G

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 1032 Hungary

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
10-72 BROAD ST
1923
JAN
15

PARIS

SWISS BANK NOTES.

C. P. R.
JAN 19 1923

January 18,1923.

We have your letter of January 5th, advising us that you have received an inquiry from the bank with regard to making a set of plates for the firm of Orell & Füssli to print from.

We are pleased to see that your visit to Berne last fall has brought the bank's attention to our company, which proves that you were right when you reported that a new bank note issue was contemplated then.

The nature of the inquiry, however, is of such importance to us, in view of what Orell & Füssli have been doing in Budapest of late, that we will ask you to refer all inquiries to us in the future of this character, for our personal attention.

We would therefore appreciate it if you would send us a copy of the bank's letter as well as your answer, which we desire to have in our files.

Should you start some new negotiations with this bank it will have to be done on a entirely new basis and I count on you to do your best to bring it to a successful conclusion.

As we all know, there can be no comparison with the Swiss firm's work and ours.

Yours very truly,

JC/IW

Vice President.

DUPLICATE SENT

D4732

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT SWISS BANK NOTES

FOREIGN DEPT. MAR 6 1923

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE February 14, 1923

Paris to New York

MAR 2 1923

I am in receipt of your letter of January 18th, the contents of which I have noted with great interest. I am sending you herewith, in accordance with your request, copy of the bank's letter to me of December 2nd last, as well as copy of my reply of December 6th following.

I expect to go to Brussels towards the end of the present month, and shall return by way of Luxembourg. I think that I shall take the opportunity to run over to Berne for a day just to see how affairs are going on there.

Very truly yours

GS-G

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
1923
MAR 1

Banque Nationale Suisse

Berne, December 2, 1922.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 25th contents of which I have carefully noted.

I shall first tell you that the firm in London which furnishes us with certain denominations of bank notes gives us full satisfaction, so that we would have no reason to trust this work to another company.

However,with the intention of having printed in Switzerland a new type of note of 50 francs, a contest was opened at the beginning of this year, without a definite decision having been taken in regard to the project to be executed. I will only say that this new note, when its execution will be decided, will have to be made according to the same principle as those which we receive from England and that we have condiered the company Orell Eussli at Zurich, for the execution of this work.

In those conditions, I do not wish to trouble you to make us a sketch and I thank you for your kindness in offering to make us a project of that kind.

Maybe you might get into communication with that company to furnish with it eventually the engraving, the printing of which would be entrusted to the company; it is an old company well organised for works of that kind, who has already provided us with series of 100 francs notes, not yet in circulation, and a part of which design is steel engraved.

I think that this firm would not object your communicating with her for that purpose. You could submit to us a project utilising certain of those which we have retained at the time of the contest mentioned above and which we would offer for that purpose to the firm Orell Fussli.

I shall gladly examine the propositions which you would judge useful to make, yours, etc/

(SD)

(COPIE)

O. P. R.
MAR 6 1923

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE
Direction Générale
Département II

Berne, le 2 décembre 1922

Monsieur Gaston S T A L I N S , Délégué
de l'American Bank Note Company
P A R I S .

8, rue Edouard VII

Monsieur,

Je vous accuse réception de votre lettre du 25 novembre dont le contenu a été l'objet de ma meilleure attention.

Je vous dirai d'emblée que la maison de Londres qui nous fournit certaines coupures de nos billets de banque, nous donne pleine satisfaction, de sorte que nous n'aurions pas de raison pour charger d'autres maisons étrangères de ce travail.

Cependant, dans l'intention de faire imprimer en Suisse un nouveau type de billet de 50 francs, un concours a été ouvert au commencement de cette année, sans qu'il ait été pris jusqu'ici une décision définitive quant au projet à exécuter. Je vous dirai seulement que ce nouveau billet, lorsque son exécution sera décidée, devra être confectionné d'après le même principe que ceux que nous recevons d'Angleterre et que nous avons envisagé la maison Orell Füssli, à Zurich, pour l'exécution de ce travail.

Dans ces conditions, je ne voudrais pas vous déranger pour vous charger de nous faire un croquis et je vous remercie pour l'amabilité avec laquelle vous avez laquelle vous avez bien voulu vous offrir de faire un projet de ce genre.

Peut-être conviendrait-il que vous vous mettiez tout de même en relation avec cette dernière maison pour lui fournir éventuellement la gravure d'un

Mr. G. Stalins, Paris (2
2/XII.22

projet dont le tirage lui serait confié; c'est en effet une ancienne maison suisse, bien organisée pour l'exécution de travaux de ce genre, laquelle a déjà livré à notre Institut des séries de billets de 100 francs, non encore mis en circulation, et dont une partie du dessin est gravée en taille-douce.

Je crois savoir que cette maison ne verrait pas d'inconvénient à ce que vous vous approchiez d'elle dans ce but. Vous pourriez à la rigueur nous soumettre un projet en utilisant certains de ceux que nous avons retenus à l'occasion du concours dont il est parlé ci-contre et que nous mettrions, à cet effet, à la disposition de la Maison Orell Füssli.

J'examinerai volontiers les propositions que vous jugeriez utile de nous faire et vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

(Signé) Chm Schnyder de Wartensee
Chef du II.ème Département

To the General Manager of the Swiss National Bank December 6, 1922.

Dear Sir:

I read with great interest your letter of the 2 inst. for which I thank you.

Steel engraving involves such a special principle that I can say that we are the only ones who can produce such good and such beautiful results. Without wishing to criticise the firms that are manufacturing your notes at present, I can however say that their engravings are absolutely inferior to those that we make and they have no depth which is such an absolute guarantee against counterfeiting.

To attain this result, we are obliged to maintain permanently a school of engravers which includes more than 80 artists under the direction of the greatest expeBts of the world. It is that school which permits us to furnish our customers with current vignettes of perfect beauty unique in their kind. We have specialists for every branch of engraving and I think that be aside from us there does not exist real good vignette engravers.

You will easily understand that such a perfect organisation requires real sacrifices and that we could never consider for an instant having other printers make use of theses precious engravings and as we are both printers and engravers we could not be only engravers. Besides, our engravers have such a depth that no printing establishment in the world has machines strong enough or sufficiently perfected to permit them to use our engravings to advantage.

The last consideration and which according to me is the most important, why we could not do as you wish, is that we have a rule enforced for more than 100 years in our compagny that never one of our engravings leaves our safes, and this as an indispensable principle to the guarantee which we give to our customers. You easily understand that our responsibilité

would be greatly ~~xxdxxxxx~~ at stake in case of counterfeiting if the original engravings were no longer in our possession. It is a risk that we cannot take, for we take full and entire responsibilité in all the works that we undertake.

I hope however that you will not lose sight of my offers, because I insist on the fact that if you desire real good steel engraved bank notes, my company is the only one that can furnish them and very rapidly.

Awaiting the pleasure of hearing further from you and regreting that I cannot accede to your first desire, yours etc. etc.

(SD)

(COPIE)

6 décembre, 1922

C.P.R. MAR 6 1923

Monsieur le Directeur Général,

J'ai lu avec un très vif intérêt votre lettre du 2 courant dont je vous remercie infiniment.

La taille douce sur acier est un principe tellement spécial que je puis dire que nous sommes les seuls à pouvoir en produire d'aussi bons et beaux résultats. Sans me permettre de critique à l'égard des maisons qui font vos billets actuels, je puis cependant vous dire que les gravures de ceux-ci sont absolument inférieures à celles que nous faisons et elles n'ont pas de profondeur ce qui est une si sûre garantie contre la contrefaçon.

Pour arriver à ce résultat, nous sommes obligés d'entretenir chez nous, à demeure, une école de graveurs qui compte plus de 80 artistes, sous la direction des plus forts spécialistes du monde. C'est cette école qui nous permet de fournir à nos clients des vignettes courantes de toute beauté et uniques dans leur genre. Nous avons des spécialistes pour chaque branche de la gravure et je crois qu'il n'existe pas en dehors de nous de vrais bons portraitistes en taille douce.

Vous comprendrez aisément, Monsieur le Directeur Général, que cette organisation modèle nous demande de réels sacrifices et que nous ne pourrions jamais envisager un instant de laisser utiliser ces gravures précieuses par d'autres imprimeries et comme nous sommes imprimeurs et graveurs, nous ne

à Monsieur le DIRECTEUR GENERAL
de la BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE
Direction Générale, Département II
B E R N E

pourrions pas être que graveurs. D'autre part, nos gravures ont une telle profondeur qu'aucun établissement d'impression du monde entier ne possède des machines assez fortes ni assez développées pour leur permettre d'employer nos gravures utilement.

La dernière considération et qui est à mes yeux la principale, pour laquelle nous ne pourrions acceder à votre désir, c'est que nous avons une règle plus que centenaire dans notre compagnie et qui dit que jamais une de nos gravures ne quitte nos coffres fort, et ceci comme principe indispensable à la garantie que nous donnons à nos clients. Vous comprendrez aisément que notre responsabilité serait sensiblement en jeu dans le cas où il y aurait des contrefaçons et que nous nous serions dessaisi de nos gravures originales. C'est là un risque que nous ne pouvons pas courir, car nous prenons notre responsabilité pleine et entière pour tous les travaux que nous entreprenons.

J'espère toutefois, Monsieur le Directeur Général, que vous ne voudrez pas perdre de vue mes offres de service, car j'insiste sur le fait que si vous désirez de vrais bons billets de banque en taille douce, ma maison est la seule à pouvoir vous en fournir et très rapidement.

En attendant l'honneur de vos meilleures nouvelles et avec tous mes regrets de ne pouvoir acceder à votre premier désir, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur Général, l'expression de mes sentiments très sincères.

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

Translation

C. P. R. JUL 30 1923

FOREIGN DEPT

Zurich, February 16, 1923.

MAR 10 1923

A.B.N.Co.

New York

Dear Sirs:

We beg to inform you that our head office at Zurich has established a central library which has for object aside of the management of the books to make a collection of statistical and economical documents and above all of the statutes and annual reports of private companies and public right corporations. We take the liberty, by the present, to request you to kindly address, in the future, directly to the

Bibliothèque de la Banque Nationale Suisse à Zurich

all the publications that you have up to this time so kindly sent to one of the addresses of our office in Zurich, whether to the I or iii Department or to the branch, or to the General Secretary's office or to the Bureau of statistics.

However, we beg of you to change in no way your list of adresses for the letters that you send to a personal address or to the general manager of the National Swiss Bank.

At the time of the revisal of our archives we noticed that we did not have the publications mentioned below. As we desire to possess a complete collection, we would be thankful to you, as far as is possible, to send us the missing documents.

Thanking you in advance for the trouble you will take, yours, etc.

The documents that we do not possess are: your statutes and your annual reports since 1912.

SD

SCHWEIZERISCHE NATIONALBANK – BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE
BANCA NAZIONALE SVIZZERA

DIREKTORIUM
[redacted]ON GÉNÉRALE

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE:
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE:
DIRECTIONAL

TELEPHON:
SELNAU № 47.40

FOREIGN DEPT.
MAR 30 1923

ZÜRICH, le 16 février 1923.

The American Bank Note Company

New York.

Messieurs,

Nous avons l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que notre siège de Zurich a créé une bibliothèque centrale qui, en dehors de l'administration des livres, a aussi pour mission de constituer une collection de documents statistiques et économiques, et avant tout des statuts et des rapports annuels de sociétés privées et de corporations de droit public. Nous nous permettons, par la présente, de vous prier de vouloir bien, à l'avenir, adresser directement à la

Bibliothèque de la Banque Nationale Suisse à Zurich
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toutes les publications que vous avez, jusqu'ici, si aimablement remises à une des adresses de notre siège de Zurich, que ce soit au I ou au III Département, ou à la Succursale, au Secrétariat général ou au Bureau de statistique.

Toutefois, nous vous prions de ne modifier en rien votre liste d'adresses pour les pièces que vous remettez à une adresse personnelle ou à la Direction générale de la Banque Nationale Suisse.

Lors de la revision de nos archives nous avons remarqué qu'il nous manquaient les publications mentionnées ci-après. Comme nous tenons à posséder une collection complète, nous vous serions reconnaissants, dans la mesure ou cela vous sera possible, de vouloir bien nous adresser les pièces nous faisant défaut.

En vous présentant nos remerciements anticipés pour la peine que vous voudrez bien prendre, nous vous prions d'agréer, Messieurs, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

Les pièces qui nous manquent sont: vos statuts et vos rapports annuels dès 1912.

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70-72 BROAD ST.
1923
MAR
10

PARIS

SWISS BANK NOTES.

March 5,1923.

We have your letter of February 14th, together with copy of the bank's letter to you of December 2nd and your reply of December 6th,- all of which is most interesting.

We have taken good note of your proposed stop at Berne on your return from Luxembourg and what you are able to find out will, no doubt, make it perfectly plain as to just how the Bank feels toward us now that they know we are not willing to make engravings for some one else to use.

There is no doubt in our minds but what the firm of Orell & Füssli would give a good deal to get from us a steel printing plate upon which they could experiment. Moreover, we cannot help but feel that the bank has probably consulted with them in this regard before writing you as they did. Orell & Füssli are doubtless striving to attain for themselves a reputation as bank note printers and to do this they realize they must be able to furnish steel engraved notes.

Our European issues, together with your unceasing efforts to bring the company's name and workmanship before the officials of the various governments has, doubtless, created a desire on their part to be able to compete with us in this line.

It is our opinion that they cannot be watched too closely. It might be well for you to keep in as close touch with their present doings as you possibly can, so as to be able to report fully to Mr. Woodhull on his arrival in France.

SWISS BANK NOTES

It might even be that Mr. Woodhull would be interested in seeing their plant; however, this would depend entirely upon what information you had about them.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

D5241

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT SWISS BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE May 17, 1923

Paris to New York

ack 5/31/23

C.P.R. JUN 1 1923

I duly received your letter of March 5th.

I saw Mr. Bornhauser, the head cashier, at Berne, last week, and learned that nothing has been decided for their new 50 franc note. The total currency of Switzerland is only 900,000,000 francs and this affair would never have been of any very great importance.

They intend to protect their national plants, and they do not consider favorably the association of Orel & Füssli with the Hungarian Government. Mr. Bornhauser promised me once more, however, to do his best to favor me when they give orders to foreign concerns. They were not satisfied with the notes printed by Waterlow. As soon as I have any news, I will report upon it to you.

Very truly yours

Jackson Stabler

GS-G

FOREIGN DEPT.

MAY 29 1923

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
10-12 BROAD ST.
1923
MAY
29

PARIS

SWISS BANK NOTES

O.P.P.
JUN 1 1923

May 31, 1923.

We feel from your letter of May 17th that in all probability the national plant will continue printing the Swiss notes. Any further news in this connection would be of great interest to us.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

DUPLICATE SENT

PARIS

SWISS NOTES

O.F.P. JAN 18 1924

January 15, 1924.

We enclose herewith clipping in connection with recent counterfeit notes of 5 francs, which clipping we thought might be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

POSTED COPY IN PACKET

FOREIGN DEPT.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT SWISS NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

C.P.R. MAR 7 1924

February 27, 1924

MAR 6 1924

I thank you for the clipping contained in your letter of January 15th, in regard to the counterfeiting of the Five Francs note of Switzerland, and I am taking advantage of this occurrence to write again to the National Bank of Switzerland to renew our offers of service.

Very truly yours

GS-G

RECEIVED
1924
MAR
6
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY U.S.A.

FALSE SWISS BANK NOTES

C. P. R.
NOV 28 1924

file
16

The National Bank of Switzerland has communicated to us the following:

It has recently been found in isolated cases that false bank notes of 100 francs of the national Bank (with the portrait of Tell on the face and the feminine portrait on the back) were placed in circulation in Switzerland. These notes seemed to come from Germany.

The falsification is easily recognised by the following characteristics:

The paper is of inferior quality, it is thinner and less smooth to the touch than that of the genuine notes. The identified falsifications up to the present carry the signatures of "Hirter", "Johr" and "Bornhauser" and the serie "2E", but different numbers. The design of the false note differs from that of the good note by 5 mm. in length and 2 mm. in width.

Face: The frame of the false note is of a greenish-blue tint, instead of being violaceous, it lacks clearness, the fine lines of the ornamentation are not visible. The denomination counter in brown carrying the large brown figures "100" is very clear in the good note, but barely visible on the false one. The background is of a redish color instead of being brown.

Back: The design as a whole lacks clearness. Here also the colors are not good. the frame and landscape instead of being of a bluish-violet color are printed in a dirty greenish blue; the background is of a greenish yellow instead of brownish yellow.

The exterior ornamentation of the frame plainly visible and printed in a pale brown on both sides of the authentic note is lacking on the false note where it is only indicated in places in a greenish yellow.

The bank had already warned the public in December to be on the lookout for false notes and to examine closely all notes that were presented folded. The safest characteristics of the authenticity of a note are in the exact reproduction of the colors (always pure and clear for every line), the quality of the paper and in the ornamentation.

(SD)

N° 101

M

LE COURRIER DE LA PRESSE
"LIT TOUT"
"RENSEIGNE SUR TOUT"
ce qui est publié dans les Journaux et Publications de toute nature
et en fournit les Extraits sur tous Sujets et Personnalités.

Ch. DEMOGEOT, Directeur
21, Boulevard Montmartre, PARIS (2e)

Extrait de : GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE (SUISSE)
Adresse : LAUSANNE,
Date : 2 6 MAR 1924
Signé :

C. P. R.
MAY 29 1924

Faux billets de banques suisses

La Banque nationale suisse nous communique :

On a découvert récemment dans des cas isolés que quelques faux billets de 100 francs de la Banque nationale (avec la tête de Tell à l'avers et la tête féminine au revers) ont été mis en circulation en Suisse. Ces billets proviennent vraisemblablement d'Allemagne.

La falsification se reconnaît facilement aux caractéristiques suivantes :

Le papier est de qualité inférieure, il est plus mince et moins lisse au toucher que celui du billet de bon aloi. Les falsifications identifiées jusqu'ici portent les signatures « Hirter », « Jöhr » et « Bornhauser » et la série « 2 E », par contre elles portent des numéros différents. Le dessin du faux billet diffère de celui du billet de bon aloi par 5 mm. sur la longueur et par 2 mm. sur la largeur.

Avers : L'encadrement du faux billet est de teinte bleu-verdâtre au lieu d'être violacée, il manque de netteté, les fines lignes de l'ornementation ne sont pas reconnaissables. Le motif du bouquet d'edelweiss en brun, qui enserre l'indication de la valeur « 100 » en grands chiffres bruns, fortement dessiné et très net dans le billet de bon aloi n'apparaît, à un œil attentif, sur la falsification que comme faible esquisse à peine reconnaissable. Le fond est rougeâtre au lieu d'être brun.

Revers : Le dessin, dans son ensemble, manque de netteté. Là aussi les couleurs sont fausses : l'encadrement et le payeage au lieu d'être en bleu-violacé sont imprimés en un bleu-verdâtre sale ; le fond est d'un ton jaune-vert au lieu d'être en brun-jaune.

L'ornementation extérieure du cadre bien reconnaissable et imprimée en brun pâle sur les deux faces du billet authentique, manque sur la falsification ou elle n'est que faiblement esquissée par places en un ton vert-jaune.

Déjà en décembre dans son communiqué à la presse, la Banque nationale, a relevé que les conditions actuelles n'étaient pas sans présenter le danger d'apparition de faux billets. Elle a recommandé au public de ne pas accepter sans aucune vérification au moins les billets qui lui sont remis pliés. Il apparaît qu'il règne toujours à ce sujet une certaine insouciance qui peut entraîner des dommages pour le porteur négligent. Les caractéristiques les plus sûres de l'authenticité d'un billet sont à chercher dans l'exacte reproduction des teintes (teintes toujoure pures et nettes pour chaque ligne), éventuellement dans la qualité du papier, et dans l'ornementation qui, par le procédé dit du guillochage, permet de réaliser des combinaisons de lignes entrelacées, lignes qui même très fines sont toujours nettes sur les billets authentiques et qui donnent son caractère propre à l'encadrement de l'avers et du revers de tous les billets de la Banque nationale.

Dans son propre intérêt, le public est prié à nouveau de remettre sans retard à la police ou à la Banque nationale les falsifications qu'il a reçues en indiquant si possible leur origine et le signalement du porteur précédent. Dans les cas douteux, on doit aviser immédiatement la police. La Banque nationale récompense de façon appropriée les indications qui contribuent à faire découvrir les faussaires des ses billets.

Paris, Red'd January 18, 1926.

(Extract from cable from WAC Original in Banque du Congo Belge #624)

"New forgeries reported last week Switzerland Germany and Serbia high value notes and of a further million Pounds Sterling worth Bank of Portugal notes.

COPY

D6789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE
20 Francs Note.

C.P. FEB 23 1927

Ack'd 2/21/27

February 3, 1927

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

Paris to New York

£

CHEETAM BOND

I was interested in what I was told concerning the above note, which is made for the Bank by Orell, Füssli & Co. on the same principle as the Austrian bank notes, and with the permission of the Austrian Bank, by an offset process which has no less than seventeen printings.

These notes, Mr. Schnyder informs me, and I can well believe it, are far more expensive than any other notes they have ever had, but he says they absolutely cannot be forged , on account of the colours which cannot be photographed. No black colour whatever is used, If you would like to see one of these notes, I will procure and send it to you. The value in American money is about $4.

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtney.

WAC-G

FOREIGN DEPT.
FEB 17 1927

OTHER COPY IN
SET 1102 B.N.

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROADWAY
FEB 17 1921

THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO.

C.F.R. FEB 24 1927

DUPLICATE

February 3, 1927

The cashier af the Banque Nationale at Berne is Mr. K. Bornhauser, and I had an exceedingly interesting interview with him and led the conversation around to get him to talk about De La Rue. He visited their plant last summer and was shown all over it. He told me that he knew nothing about machinery, but that in appearance, at any rate, the De La Rue presses which Waterlow claims were stolen from them, that is, the designs, are entirely different. In bulk, these presses are much smaller than Waterlow's, but the printing sheet is much larger, being as he expressed it, no less than one metre square. He says that they claim that they can print 72 on, in notes of small size. Also that the presses work much more rapidly than Waterlow's, and they claim to be able to print no less than 4000 sheets per hour! ! ! With a new system of drying, they also do away with the necessity of interleaving the printed sheets.

I feel sure that you will find this information decidedly interesting, and, if it is true, also somewhat disturbing. There is no doubt that this gentleman is disinterested and seems to have been much impressed by what he saw and heard. I had to be very diplomatic in getting this information from him, and I trust it will be of service to you.

Very truly yours

WAC-G

510

36789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

FOREIGN DEPT. MAR 11 1927

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

February 3, 1927

Paris to New York

I called by appointment on Mr. Schnyder, Vice President of the Direction Générale of the above bank, who has charge of the issue of bank notes. The head office of this bank is, as you know, at Zürich. We talked over the general situation in regard to the notes, and I came to the conclusion that they were considering the possibility of perhaps getting away from Waterlow.

Mr. Schnyder seemed to know all about the Portugal scandal, and referred to it three or four times. As he had also mentioned De La Rue and asked me one or two questions regarding this firm, I led the conversation on until he informed me that the cashier of the bank had visited De La Rue's plant last summer, so I made up my mind that I would meet this gentleman and see what information I could get. You will find the result of this conversation under the heading "De La Rue".

The general upshot of the conversation is that I have been asked to quote a price on 10 millions of the 100 Francs notes; and 20 millions of the 50 Francs notes, of the same size as they now use, and approximatively the same general appearance in regard to vignettes, etc. You will have no difficulty in getting a look at these two denominations in any bank which deals in foreign exchange in New York.

I pointed out as delicately as possible that the medallion vignette on the face of the notes and the large vignette on the back looked decidedly crude when compared with our work. The reply was that it was hardly

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
A M

FEB 17 1927

the fault of Waterlow, as the artist did all his work in this extraordinary wooden-like manner. I replied that while this was undoubtedly so, it was always possible to improve a design, keeping the general appearance, but making it more artistic. Also, that if the artist insisted on an exact reproduction that we would point out the impossibility of making anything like a goodlooking note from such material. The reply was it was a pity Waterlow had not made some such suggestion, as then they could have had much better material to work from.

He made one suggestion which was interesting and which I give you for what it may be worth, viz: that a portrait vignette on the face of a note would be much better placed if it were on the right hand side, rather than on the left hand side or in the middle of the note, because when counting the notes, they are always held in the left hand and consequently only the right hand side of the note is seen, and if the vignette, which is the most difficult to falsify is always in view of the teller, he can more quickly see if there is any variation in it and so have a better chance of spotting the counterfeits.

I send you herewith a piece of the bank note paper which they employ and which is sometimes furnished by the Government, and sometimes by Waterlow. They wish you to figure on using this grade of paper, for the following reasons: They prefer to have only clean notes in circulation and the public are requested to turn in all soiled notes to the Bank and get new ones in their place. If paper such as we use is employed, the life of the

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROADWAY
FEB 17 1927

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE
Sheet 3

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

February 3, 1927

note is very much longer and the result is that the public does not turn in the soiled notes. With the paper they now use, the note begins to wear about the same time as it begins to get really dirty, and they find this works best.

The quantity of notes above referred to and which they want you to figure on would be for one issue and a reserve issue. The average period of these notes before renewal is 2 1/2 years.

The following are the tests of the enclosed sample of paper:

Average length of breaking.....6,000 mètres
" stretching..... 4 % to 5 1/2 %
Breaking test.....2,000 double folds.
(Measured on the Shaupper macine.)
Weight of paper....,.....75 grams per square metre.

*****

Whether this will result in any business is problematical, but at any rate, they are sufficiently interested to want to hear from us, and as they are evidently considering the possibility of changing their engravers and printers, I thought it as well to see if we could not get a chance to quote.

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtney.

WAC-G

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROADWAY
FEB 17 1927

Banque Nationale Suisse
sample paper used with
letter Paris Feb 3. 1927

Feb

D6789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

C.P.R. FEB 10 1927

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

February 4, 1927

I am sending you under separate cover by registered mail the 18th report, dated 1925, for the above Bank. I believe that this will be of interest to you.

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtney.

WAC-G

FOREIGN DEPT.

FEB 17 1927

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROADWAY
FEB 17 1921

PARIS

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND.

C.P.H. FEB 17 1927

February 18,1927.

We have received, under separate cover, the report of this bank for 1925, which you advised sending us in your letter of February 4th.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

PARIS

DE LA RUE & CO.

February 18,1927.

We have read with interest your letter of February 3rd and what you say might prove to be of service to us if we but knew , in the first place, that Mr. Bornhauser knew what he was talking about and if the presses he speaks of were printing from steel plates.

To our best knowledge there are no presses today from which one can get the number of sheets he mentions, printed from a steel plate. For this reason we cannot help but feel that these presses are being used for process printing. You can probably check this up through B.W. in London.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 510

D 8165

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

No. 1243

Date February 19, 1927

REQUEST FOR ESTIMATE

Name BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

C.P.R.
MAR 11 1927

Country Switzerland

Description Bank Notes

Style — Face steel Tint full major on face Back steel

Quantity—Denomination 20,000,000 notes - 50 francs
10,000,000 " 100 "

Engraving 2 special portrait vignettes for face.
2 special scene vignettes for back.

Previous Order Number

Work Size

Kind of Paper F.C.29 scattered planchette

Overall Size trim size: 50 - 6 1/2 x 4 1/8
100 - 7 1/8 x 4 1/2

Perforating

Numbering double numbers on face, no numbers on back.

Number on Delivered single

Gumming

Binding

Special Operations

Previous Orders

Cost Card No.

QUOTATION

Date

Price Quoted Customer

Commission (if any) included %To

Approved

C.P.H.
FEB 21 1927

February 21, 1927.

Mr. H. R. Treadwell,
Manager Engraving Department.

Re: BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

For your inspection we enclose herewith a 20 franc note prepared for this bank by Orell Fussli & Co., Zurich, Switzerland.

An official of this bank recently told one of our representatives that the bank had a 20 franc note which was printed by an offset process and had no less than 17 printings, and that it was absolutely impossible to counterfeit it. We have written to our European representative asking him to send us one of these notes.

The one attached to this memorandum is at present in circulation in this country. We are not certain whether this is the note referred to by the bank or not. We thought, however, that it would be well for you to see this note. It would be of value to us if you would reproduce for us a section of this note, face and back.

Please return this note to us when you are through with it.

SHL/SD
Following note enclosed:
Serie 1 M - No. 054997 dated December 1, 1911.

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

PARIS

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

February 21, 1927.

We are interested in seeing a twenty franc note referred to in your letter of February 3rd. Will you please secure one and send it to us.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

C.P.R.
MAR 11 1927

February 24, 1927.

Mr. Peter Aitchison,
General Superintendent.

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

We have received through our Paris Office sample of paper which is now being used by this bank for its bank notes. It is intimated that the bank might wish to have us use this grade of stock on an order of notes. We would like to have your opinion of this paper and your advice whether you would experience any difficulty in furnishing notes on this stock.

The following information is given us concerning the tests of this paper:

Average length of breaking.....	6,000 metres
" stretching.....	4% to 5½%
Breaking test.....	2,000 folds
(Measured on the Shaupper machine.)	
Weight of paper.....	75 grams per sq. metre

SHL/SD
Enclosure:
Sample of paper.

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

PARIS

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

C.F.R. MAR 11 1927

February 24, 1927.

We are looking into the matter of bank notes as detailed in your letter of February 3rd. We will further communicate with you shortly.

Yours very truly

Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

American Bank Note Company
Hunts Point, Bronx, N.Y.

Office of the
General Superintendent.

C.P.R.
MAR 11 1927

February 25th, 1927.

Mr. S. H. Lane,
Asst. Manager Foreign Dept.

re-BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

We do not feel that we would experience any particular difficulty in printing notes wet on the sample paper which is in question for use on the above Bank's notes.

However, it would be probably somewhat difficult for us to print this paper dry.

The results of the different tests which you incorporated in your letter is of no value to us without knowing the humidity under which these tests were made. They may be very good, or very poor, and we would have no way of making any specific comment on this angle of it without knowing the humidity.

ACC-EW

A C Clay 3rd

PARIS

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

C.F.R.
MAR 11 '27

March 10, 1927.

We have been making a study of your letter of February 3rd relative to the proposal on an issue of 30,000,000 notes - 2 denominations for this bank.

It is felt that it would be wiser to play with these people a little longer and really see if their interest in an American manufactured note is sincere. If it is, we surely would have a much better opportunity of selling our product at our prices if with any quotation we could present to the bank a complete model of one of their notes. Following out this idea Mr. Schnyder might be approached to furnish us with suitable originals for vignettes, together with any other information which would be of value to us in making up a model.

Should the awarding of the order be dependent upon the use of special Swiss paper, we might be disposed to consider it. But knowing the troubles experienced in the printing and manufacturing of bank notes and realizing that our present bank note paper is the result of years of constant study and effort, you can appreciate the difficulties which might be encountered should we attempt to print on this stock which in all probability is not prepared with any thought of steel plate work.

It would be very nice if an order of this kind could be secured. This bank, being the character of a private institution, probably would not be hampered by political patronage. It might therefore be in a position to order supplies outside the country. We hope that something definite may be forthcoming.

Yours very truly,

SHL/SD

DUPLICATE COPY

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

C.P.R.
MAR 16 1927

American Bank Note Company
Hunts Point, Bronx, N.Y.

Office of the
General Superintendent.

March 10th, 1927.

File

Mr. S. H. Lane,
Asst. Mgr. Foreign Dept.

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

In reply to your telephone inquiry as to how the sample of paper which you sent us with your letter of February 24th compared with our Bank Note paper, we wish to make the following comments:

In general, we do not feel that it is anywhere near as good as our paper for manufacturing purposes. We do not believe that it will last as long as our paper or wear as well, and we feel that it is generally inferior as a sheet of paper.

This last claim is borne out by the comparative tests made under the same humidity conditions today in our laboratory. The result of these tests I am enclosing on a separate memorandum and will bear out what I have mentioned above.

I am unable to return anything but small pieces of the sample paper and I will hold these unless you wish me to send them to you.

ACC-EW
Enc.

D C Carey 3rd

D 8383

HUMIDITY 28%

March 10th, 1927.

	TENSIL VALUE (KILOGRAMS)			FOLDING VALUE (DOUBLE FOLDS)			TEARING VALUE (GRAMS)		
	WITH GRAIN	CROSS GRAIN	AVERAGE	WITH GRAIN	CROSS GRAIN	AVERAGE	WITH GRAIN	CROSS GRAIN	AVERAGE
Drane's #29									
B. N. Paper	14.3	7.0	10.6	566	465	515	70	76	73
Bank National de Suisse	11.2	6.6	8.9	247	518	382	60	64	62

C.P.H. MAR 16 '27

C.P.H.
MAR 15 1927

March 14, 1927.

Mr. A. Claxton Cary 3rd,
Bronx.

BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE

Thanks for your letter of March 10th with statement of comparative tests of the foreign paper and our own bank note paper.

We have no use for the pieces of this foreign stock. As you suggested, you are at liberty to hold these at the plant.

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

Mar. 18, 1927

from BWCo. "Prospective" sheet .....

Mr. Johnson has just returned from a visit to the Head Office of the National Bank at Berne. He reports that this Bank is not proposing to issue new notes for the present, but he has been promised that when they do make a new issue we shall be invited to submit offers.

D6789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE

FOREIGN DEPT. C.P.R. APR 22 1927

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS April 2, 1927

4/19/27

APR 16 1927

When Captain Courtney left for Constantinople, he instructed me to send Jean François to Berne with prices on the 50 and 100 Francs notes for the above note, on quantities as specified in his letter of February 3rd, as soon as your letter reached this office. Although your letter of March 10th contained no prices, I decided, after reading it, that it would be a good thing for Jean to make the trip anyway, to find out how the land lay, and to discover whether, as you suggest in the second paragraph of your letter, their interest in our notes is prompted by a real desire to have their notes made by us, or merely curiosity to find out what our prices on notes they are getting elsewhere would be.

Jean saw both Mr. Schnyder, Vice President and General Manager of the above Bank, and Mr. Bornhauser, Head Cashier, being accorded with fairly long interviews with each of these gentlemen separately. They stated to him that they have enough bank notes on hand to last them for about four years longer; and although the subject of bank notes always interests them, they have not yet begun to take up the matter of their next issue seriously. They expect to begin active deliberations on the subject in about three years from now, or about a year before they actually need notes. When the moment arrives, so far as they have decided, they will make a change in only two values, viz: the 50 and 100 Francs notes. The values smaller than these two will continue to be made locally, and they will probably not change the values higher than the 100, as their circulation is limited, and they believe that there is little danger of counterfeiting.

The 50 Francs note has been counterfeited two or three times, but the 100 Frs. note has not. They may not change the latter value.

RECEIVED
APR 16 1927
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST. N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE
Sheet 2

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

April 2, 1927

They have no ideas as yet with regard to a different arrangement of the two notes they think of changing. In any event, the dimensions will be the same as those of the present notes, as they will be in the same series. Mr. Bornhauser gave these dimensions to Jean, as follows:

106 x 165 m/m (4 3/16 x 6 1/2 in.) size overall - 50 Francs note.
115 x 181 m/m (4 9/16 x 7 2/16 ") " " - 100 " "

Enclosed herewith are sketches of the sizes.

They are not in favor of watermarks.

Jean suggested to them that we might print a quantity of the notes larger than those they had mentioned, thus securing for them the benefit of somewhat lower prices, and that we could furnish them the notes, as needed, within a reasonable time. They seemed pleased with this suggestion, but in looking the matter over, it does not seem likely that they could increase the quantities, viz: 20,000,000 notes of the 50's, and 10,000,000 of the 100's. This amounts to two billion francs, and their fiduciary circulation is only 800,000,000 francs, so that they could not put into circulation more than 500,000,000 francs, in notes of 50 and 100 Francs. It seems safe to conclude that the quantities they mentioned are the maximum of their future order.

Mr. Schnyder stated that some of our competitors had sent in specimens of their work with prices, but that he did not consider it necessary for us to present specimens, as they have already many specimens of our work, among them the Czech notes. Jean stated to Mr. Schnyder that we would be glad to prepare a model for their 50 Frs. note, and submit it to them, with our price, whenever they will furnish us with indications as to the arrangement, and photographs

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
APR 16 1927

or sketches for the vignettes. Mr. Schnyder mentioned also the matter of the prices that we would charge for notes similar to those of their present issue, which question he had already put to Captain Courtney, as stated to you in his letter of February 3rd. Jean explained how difficult it would be for us to quote them prices on work done by processes quite different from our own, and suggested that it might be better to wait until they were ready to give us indications for preparing a model of a note made up according to our own processes. Mr. Schnyder seemed to understand this very well, and Jean let the matter rest there, as his impression is that it would be better not to quote prices to them at present, if we can avoid doing so, and certainly not upon the vague indication of a note "similar" to their present one. Our prices would probably seem high to the officials of the Bank, as our class of work is not at all the same, and if our prices seemed too high to them, they might possibly just leave us off of their list of possible competitors for the new order. They have promised, however, to keep us in mind when the time comes.

Jean's impression is that we ought not to press ourselves upon them, the matter being so very indefinite as yet, but to keep ourselves before them as much as possible. To this end, he mentioned our film to Mr. Bornhauser, who seemed immensely interested, and promised that some time before long, the Captain would stop over in Berne and show it to the officials of the Bank. This will be an excuse for seeing them again. We are sending them, with our letter confirming the interview, some of the specimen bank note and bond sheets, and some of the booklets of our engravings, with the head of Washington

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
A M

APR 16 1927

D6789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE
Sheet 4

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS April 2, 1927

on the cover. This booklet has been very much admired everywhere.

I enclose one of their 20 Francs notes, made by Orell, Füssli & Co. for which you asked in your letter of February 21st.

In conclusion, it would seem, unless you draw a different conclusion from the above report, that we might allow the matter of giving a quotation on a note similar to their present issue, rest in abeyance unless they bring it up again. Jean did not refuse to give the quotation, he merely explained that it would be difficult for us to figure on such a note, and stated that we would much prefer to make them up a model of a note according to their specifications, and give them a quotation on that. They are not yet ready to give any specifications, therefore, it would seem that the matter could rest a little - there is really plenty of time ahead of us - and that the Captain might take it up again when he goes to show the film.

Very truly yours

B. M. Gregg

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
APR 16 1927

106 x 165 m/m

6 1/2 x 4 3/16 inches

50th Note

Size overall -

11.5 x 181 m/m

7 2/16 x 4 9/16 inches

100x - Note

Size. over all

TRANSLATION

C.F.L. APR 20 1927

April 5, 1927.

Director General of the
Banque Nationale de Suisse
Berne.

Dear Sir:

We confirm the visit which our representative had with you, the 29th ult., and we take this occasion to thank you for the courtesies extended to him.

We understand perfectly that for the present, as you have bank notes in reserve for about four years, you will not be considering for some time the printing of new notes.

As explained to you, as well as to Mr. Bornhauser, it is hardly practical for us to give you prices at present, not having a basis, a model for instance, on which to establish our prices. But you know that we are always at your disposal and the day when you shall ask us firm prices, upon precise specifications, we shall be glad, if you so desire, to submit a model with our estimate.

Our work and our company are doubtlessly well known to you and we do not believe it necessary to burden you with specimens of notes which we are now printing. We are only enclosing herewith, printed on our bank note paper, a specimen showing our style of work for bonds, on the face, and our style of work for bank notes, on the back, together with a small booklet which we had printed for the Postal Congress at Stockholm, and which will show you the beauty and fineness of execution of our engravings, result of 135 years of progress.

Always at your orders, yours, etc.

Secretary

(3D)

C.P.13.
APR 20 1927

Le 5 Avril 1927

Monsieur le Directeur Général,

Nous vous confirmons la visite que vous a faite notre représentant, le 29 écoulé, et nous profitons de la présente pour vous remercier du bon accueil que vous lui avez réservé.

Nous comprenons parfaitement qu'à présent, ayant des réserves de billets de Banque pour 4 années environ, vous n'envisagiez pas à brève échéance l'impression de nouveaux billets.

Comme nous vous l'avons expliqué, ainsi qu'à Monsieur Bornhauser, il ne nous est guère pratique de vous donner des prix à présent, n'ayant pas une base, un modèle par exemple, sur laquelle appuyer nos prix. Mais vous savez que nous sommes toujours à votre disposition et que le jour où vous nous demanderez des prix fermes, d'après des données précises, nous nous ferons un plaisir, si vous le jugez utile, de vous soumettre un modèles avec notre defis.

Notre travail et notre Maison vous sont certainement très bien connus et nous ne croyons pas nécessaire de vous charger de spécimens de billets que nous imprimons actuellement. Nous joignons seulement à la présente, imprimé sur notre papier à Billets de Banque, un spécimen montrant

à Monsieur le DIRECTEUR GENERAL
de la BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE
B E R N E

notre travail type pour titres, au recto, et notre travail type pour billets de banque, au verso, ainsi qu'un petit carnet que nous avions imprimé pour le Congrès Postal de Stockholm, et qui vous montreront la beauté et la finesse d'éxécution de nos gravures, résultat de 135 années de progrès.

Toujours dévoués à vos ordres, nous vous prions d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur Général, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Secrétaire.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE.

C.P. 12.
APR 20 1927

April 19,1927.

Your very interesting and complete letter of April 2nd, reporting Jean François' interview with Vice President and General Manager Schnyder, and Mr. Bornhauser, Head Cashier , of the Bank , received.

It would appear from the result of Jean François' interview with Mr. Schnyder, that the request made of the Captain for a quotation on 30,000,000 notes of 50 and 100 Francs , was merely done as a matter of courtesy to the Captain.

There is no doubt that Mr. Schnyder, at the time of his request, was fully aware that the bank was in no immediate need of notes, and asked for our quotation as a matter of curiosity.

To give prices now would eventually do us more harm than good, especially if you consider that it will be 3 or 4 years before any action is taken. No one can tell at this time what our prices might then be; they may perhaps be higher or lower.

You understand, of course, that when we do quote it will be on an entirely steel engraved note, with our Major tint, but not for a process note, similiar to Orell Fussli's work, as we do not approve of the security of the same.

Under the circumstances I feel exactly as Jean François does - that the matter being so very indefinite, it is better that we hold off our quotation and do nothing for the present, but keep ourselves before them as

BANQUE NATIONALE DE SUISSE

much as possible, until such time that the matter can again be taken up seriously.

With your letter I also received the 20 Francs note made by Orell Fussli, which we will place in our collection for future reference.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

JC/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

C.P.R.
APR 22 1927

April 21,1927.

Mr. H. R. Treadwell ,

Manager Engraving Department.

Enclosed herewith find a 20 Francs note of the National Bank of Switzerland. This note was made by Orell,Fussli & Co. of Zurich , and is the one they say is rather expensive to make, but feel it absolutely cannot be counterfeited, for the reasons that the colors cannot be photographed.

It seems to me that this is one of those cases where it would be well for us to make it a point to counterfeit part of this note, both face and back, so as to be able to prove to the bank that such statements on the part of this printing house are false.

This note is the one which the writer spoke to Mr. Woodhull about prior to going away, and he was quite in accord.

I shall be interested to see what we are able to do with this note.

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

C.P.R.
MAY 20 1927

Mai 11 , 1927

American Bank Note Cy
de New-York
P A R I S

Messieurs,

Nous avons eu l'avantage de recevoir en son temps votre lettre du 5 avril écoulé dont le contenu a été l'objet de notre attention toute spéciale .

Nous ne manquerons pas de nous rappeler de vos offres si l'occasion venait à se présenter plus tard et tout en vous remerciant des spécimens de votre travail type pour titres et billets de banque qui accompagnaient votre précitée, nous vous présentons, Messieurs, l'expression de nos sentiments trés distingués .

BANQUE NATIONAL SUISSE .

(Original filed in De la Rue packet #510)

PARIS to NEW YORK

June 18, 1927

Newspaper clippings.

I enclose herewith, the following extracts from the Press :

(1) Counterfeit of 50-Franc Swiss note discovered

(2) Death of Mr. Ivor De la Rue

Yours very truly,

W.A.COURTNEY

M _____ N° _____

LE COURRIER DE LA PRESSE

"LIT TOUT"

"RENSEIGNE SUR TOUT"

ce qui est publié dans les Journaux et Publications de toute nature et en fournit les Extraits sur tous Sujets et Personnalités.

Ch. DEMOGEOT, Directeur

21, Boulevard Montmartre, PARIS (9e)

Extrait de : JOURNAL DE GENÈVE, (SUISSE).

Adresse : GENÈVE,

Date : 23 Mai 1927

Signé :

C.P.R. JUL 5 1927

de nombreuses visites.

Nouvelle falsification des billets de 50 francs de la Banque nationale suisse

La Banque nationale suisse nous communique : « La Banque nationale suisse vient d'apprendre que des faux billets de 50 fr. ont été confisqués mercredi sur la place de Genève. Il s'agit d'une nouvelle falsification facile à reconnaître par ses couleurs pâles et son dessin imprécis. Les exemplaires découverts jusqu'ici portent la mention 4 Y 075904. Une description détaillée des caractéristiques présentées par la falsification en cause suivra. La Banque nationale suisse offre une récompense notable pour les indications pouvant l'amener à la découverte du faussaire. Le public est prié, au cas où des billets lui seraient remis, qu'il reconnaîtrait comme faux ou qui lui paraîtraient suspects, d'en aviser immédiatement la police, si possible en retenant le porteur de ces billets si celui-ci lui est inconnu. »

OTHER COPY IN 510

C.P.R.
JAN -7 1928

January 6, 1928.

Mr. H. R. Treadwell,
Manager Engraving Department.

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

We would like very much to have your report on the 20 franc note, which we sent you on April 21st 1927, also a reproduction of a portion of this note which we might send to Mr. Claudet while he is in Europe.

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

March 12th, 1928.

Mr. H. R. Treadwell,
Manager Engraving Department.

Re: Banque Nationale Suisse

The 20 Franc Note received with Mr. S. H. Lane's letter of February 21st,1927, was prepared by Orell, Fussli & Co., Zurich, Switzerland, and the offset lithographic process was used with nine printings on the face and eight for the back.

This is a process of offset printing from grained zinc plates attached to cylinders where moisture is used similar to the regular lithographic work from stone.

The above method was employed for this reproduction because I believe that the only practical way to reproduce any kind of printed matter, is by the same method used for its original production. Direct type relief, or offset type relief printing, would not give the proper effect of the genuine note, but for the original production of this class of work, there is no doubt that either of the latter printing processes would give as good, if not better results, and much greater protection could be had with fewer printings than was used for this note.

For this note, three straight rulings were used, as shown by specimens #1,2,3, they are printed in very delicate tints, as salmon pink, light pruple and light yellow.

The next in order, was the medalion ruling for the 20 franken denominational tint, this had to be redrawn from a photographic enlargement of a small section and it was then a very simple matter to put it together and block out, to properly fit the other printings.

This is represented by specimen #4 and it also shows the main rulings at the edge of the note, this form is printed in a light blue.

Specimen #5 shows the lathe work for the center of the note and it is printed in a very light purple.

Specimen #6 is for the brown printings of the lathe border and also under "Zwanzig Franken" to the right of the portrait.

Specimens #7 & 8 are also for the lathe work of the border, the former is printed in light olive and the latter in a dark carbon blue.

Specimen #9 is for the portrait, "Zwanzig Franken" title and other lettering and it is printed in black.

There is an extra printing, represented by specimen #10 on the face in black, this is for the signatures, numbering and serie.

The specimens herewith show only part of the face of the note which I hope will be sufficient to show the possibilities of reproduction.

The back of the note is produced by the same method and it would be much easier to reproduce.

The manner in which the various printings were separated made it very easy to block out the forms for each color. There was not much difficulty in photographic color separation for this note, the only parts that required any special treatment was for specimens #4 & 5 and even in this case, the regular standard light filters were all that were necessary, as for the lathe border work, no light filters were required at all, for it was simply a case of blocking out the forms from one ordinary enlargement and cleaning up the work.

A photographic key, on very thin metal, was made from this enlarged negative, which was followed for register, of all the printings.

I do not feel that there is much security in this note and as said before greater protection could be had by using four plates and probably with greater economy of production.

Joseph R. Ford

Supt. Photo & Process Dept.
Research Laboratory

JRF/JEB

1 Enc only (4 corners of note)

NOT DELIVERED IN FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
NEW YORK
70 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

C. B. M.
SEP 1928

1 Enclosure
(with 4 corners of Note)

ZWANZIG FRANKEN
VENTI F
GESETZ VOM 6. OKTOBER 1905.
№ 054997
Der Hauptkassier
Der President

ZWANZIG FRANKEN
VENTI F
GESETZ VOM 6. OKTOBER 1905.
№ 054997
Der Hauptkassier
Der Präsident

ZWANZIG FRANKEN

VENTI F

GESETZ VOM 6. OKTOBER 1905.

№ 054997

Der Präsident de

Der Hauptkassier

ZWANZIG FRANKEN

VENTI F

GESETZ VOM 6. OKTOBER 1905.

№ 054997

Der Präsident de

Der Hauptkassier

ZWANZIG FRANKEN
VENTI F
GESETZ VOM 6. OKTOBER 1905.
№ 054997
Der Hauptkassier
Der President d

PARIS

C.P.H. MAR 27 1928

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND.

March 26,1928.

We would refer you to your two letters of February 3rd and April 2nd,1927.

In view of what the Bank told Captain Courtney regarding their 20 Franc note, we decided to experiment with it to see how much truth there was in their statement about it being impossible to counterfeit the same.

We are very glad to inform you that we were able to photograph every part of it and have made plates of the lower left hand corner of the note and actually printed from them,reproducing,what we think, practically an absolute likeness.

Fearing that something might happen to these proofs should we send them by mail, we are handing them to Mr. Woodhull, who will take the whole business over with him and give it to Mr. Claudet when he sees him.

We think you will agree that our reproduction is an excellent one and that there is absolutely nothing in their statement that it could not be reproduced. Mr. Ford's report, which Mr. Woodhull will also take with him, will explain the entire matter in every detail. We thought Mr. Claudet might desire to make a trip to Switzerland and show the results we have obtained.

We have also made a rather complete test of the sample of paper which Captain Courtney sent us, the results of which are as follows:-

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

Humidity - 28%.

TENSIL VALUE
(kilograms)

	With Grain	Cross Grain	Average
Crane's #29	14.3	7.0	10.6
Banque Nationale de Suisse	11.2	6.6	8.9

FOLDING VALUE
(Double folds)

	With Grain	Cross Grain	Average
Crane's #29	566	465	515
Banque Nationale de Suisse	247	518	382

TEARING VALUE
(Grams)

	With Grain	Cross Grain	Average
Crane's #29	70	76	73
Banque Nationale de Suisse	60	64	62

With but one exception our paper is superior in every test.

Please ask Mr. Claudet to bring back with him, when he returns, all these specimens and reports.

Yours very truly,

DUPLICATE SENT

FWG/IW

Manager Foreign Department.

March 27,1928.

C. H. D.
MAR 29 1928

D. E. Woodhull,Esq.,

President.

MEMORANDUM

In the enclosed envelope are:- Mr. Ford's report on the 20 Franc note of the National Bank of Switzerland; proofs of a reproduction of the lower left hand corner of this note, and photographic reproductions of each of the various color plates from which we made our reproduction.

I have put two of these reproductions into envelopes, as also the original note itself, with the lower left hand corner cut out of all three envelopes - so as to be able to make a better comparison with the original note.

We have written Mr. Claudet in Paris that you are bringing these papers over ,- not thinking it safe to send them through the mail.

FWG/IW

3459

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris to New York

SUBJECT NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

C.F. APR 24 1928

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE April 11, 1928

I have read your letter of March 26 concerning the above with interest, and as I am leaving tomorrow for London, I shall ask Mr. Woodhull to show me the results of your experiments and reproductions of their notes, which we were given to understand could not be reproduced. Until then I cannot comment, but I do not see why these could not be kept in this office, for future reference, and I should suggest that as long as this matter is not to come up for three years, that we say nothing for the time being but simply hold the documents in our office together together with the comparison of the paper that you have made, until the time comes to approach the bank with reference to the notes they had thought of having made outside the country. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I will act accordingly.

Yours very truly

J. Lamb

JC-G

OTHER COPY IN PACKET 314

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
APR 20 1928

PARIS
TO
NEW YORK

SPECIMENS

June 18, 1928.

Will you please take note that I am returning to you, Miss Putnam having kindly taken charge of them, the following:

1 French 50 Francs note and photographs
2 Hungarian Note Specimens photographed with Mr. Treadwell's report.
3 Turkish Bank notes - National Bank of Switzerland
4 Banco de Portugal - copy of report and Newspaper clippings

Would you please acknowledge receipt of these for our files?

I would ask also that you kindly acknowledge receipt of the specimens sent you on May 10th. If for any reason they have not already come to hand, I should prefer to know it so that I may look the matter up.

Very truly yours,

B. M. GREGG

COPY

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 1138

ack. 7-12 filed in Paris office packet.

8459

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT SPECIMENS

C.P.R. SEP -6 1928

Note 8/30/28 - Turkey
9/5/28 - Switzerland

Paris to New York

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE July 23, 1928

filed in #1138.

Thanks for your letter of July 12. Your inspiration of providing this office with some of your reproductions of notes made by outsiders strikes me as a very good one. All customers are not from Missouri, yet there are times when being shown how easily certain security work can be reproduced is much more convincing than being told that it can be done.

Contrary to Mr. Claudet's suggestion, I did not have copies made of these reports made by Mr. Ford in each case, as time was wanting to get these long reports copied in this office before Miss Putnam's departure. I do not think that for the average case met with, such detailed and extensive reports are indispensable. A summary resuming the defective points of the original note and the process used in the different stages of reproduction would be sufficient and less confusing to most minds, except that of a technical expert. I am sorry that I did not attempt such summaries and yet I doubt if I could have done it as concisely as could Mr. Ford. If it is not an imposition, might I ask you to have such summaries prepared to accompany such demonstration adjuncts as you intend to send me. I shall be grateful for the help afforded.

Have sent Turkish banks note report of Ford together with all photos - JC

Yours very truly

H J Baldwin

HJB-G

OTHER COPY IN PACKET 930. counterfeits

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.
AUG -4 1928

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
AUG -4 1928

PARIS

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND - 20 Franc Note

C.P. FX SEP -6 1928

September 5,1928.

We are sending you herewith,by registered mail, two proofs of a reproduction of the lower left hand corner of the 20 Franc note of this bank, together with the original note and the ten photographic reproductions of each of the various plates from which we produced our original,- and copy of Mr. Ford's report of March 12th.

These reproductions should prove most valuable for your files and will show conclusively to anyone how easy it is to reproduce such notes as these. In demonstrating them to anyone be sure to make it a point to show the photographs of each of the individual plates.

This fully discredits what most of the European printers make it a point to dwell upon, namely, that by printing various colors one over the other it is impossible to separate them by means of the camera. In this particular instance Mr. Ford was able to photograph each and every plate and made his reproductions practically entirely from his photographic negatives.

These notes are the ones which were made by Orell,Füssli of Zürich, and which the bank gave Capt.Courtney to understand could not be reproduced. It is our belief that even a person thoroughly familiar with these notes could not tell the original from the reproductions.

We trust the information contained herein,together with our reproductions, will prove most valuable to you.

This letter and ours of Aug.23rd re "State Bank - Turkey"will answer yours of July 23rd under the heading of "Specimens".

Yours very truly,

OTHER COPY IN PACKET 647B21-930

FWG/IW

Manager Foreign Department.

8459

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND
20 Franc Note

C.P.R.
OCT -2 1928

Paris to New York

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS DATE September 12, 1928

CHIEF FRAUD BOND

I have your letter of September 5, with all enclosures mentioned therein, demonstrating the possibility of reproducing this and similar bank notes. All this is most interesting and should prove convincing to any doubting Thomases that may come our way.

By close examination with a glass, I do discover that the inks in the reproductions are just a shade weaker than in the genuine. I know however that slight variations are bound to occur in inks and no doubt a genuine note can be found to exactly match the color strength of your reproductions. When occasion arises, I intend to keep all odds on my side by first showing the two imitations and asking the victim to pick out the genuine from the two.

Many thanks for your letter and contents.

Yours very truly

H.J. Baldwin

HJB-G

OTHER COPY IN PACKET 930.

FOREIGN DEPT
SEP 25 1928

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST. N.Y.
SEP 25 1928

Sept. 16, 1928

see H.L.Williams' letter .....

re: Banco Central del Ecuador stolen notes
which had been received by the Banque Nationale
Suisse in Zurich, etc, etc

whish is filed in Banco Central del Ecuador packet #783

Dec/ 12, 1928

Extract from H.J.Boulvin letter .....

Orig. rec'd Dec. 26 & filed in PARIS OFFICE # 1138

My stop over in Berne you will have guessed had as main object my call on the National bank to show them Mr. Ford's imitation of the 20 Francs note, on which I am reporting separately.

D 8459

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris to New York

SUBJECT SWISS NATIONAL BANK

C.P.B. JAN 17 1929

H 1/14/29

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS DATE December 12, 1928

Mr. Ford's counterfeit and critical report on this Bank's 20 Francs note served me well as a pretext for my visit.

Mr. Schnyder was evidently much interested in the counterfeit and took some time to pick the real from the bad note. When I then showed him that the two pieces I had placed before him were both bad, he sportsmanlike acknowledged his defeat and indulged in a hearty laugh. However, I was doomed for a setback before the end of the interview, for when I exclaimed: "So there is the note which you claimed could not be counterfeited!" he retaliated with the assurance that what he had stated about that bank note was that "it had never been counterfeited", which, if his recollection is correct, is quite a different thing.

As it happens, this 20 Francs note is slated to disappear and to be replaced in the near future by another of Orell Füssli's make. From information gathered here and there, I believe that this firm is experimenting in steel work and should their results succeed in inspiring sufficient confidence as security printers by the time the Bank's present supply of 50ies and 100's runs short, I regret to say that I fear they may, as representatives of a national industry, be the ones selected for the preparation of a new issue of these higher values. Should this be a wrong guess, I feel that our Company, which seems to be highly thought of by the Bank, will be given a chance to make a definite offer.

Very truly yours

H. J. Boulton

HJB-G

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.
DEC 26 1928
RECEIVED
DEC 26 1928
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

PARIS

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

C.P.R.
JAN 17 1929

January 14,1929.

This is to acknowledge receipt of your favor of December 12th.

I have read with much interest the report of your visit to the Swiss National Bank. Although I doubt very much whether they will ever consent, now that Orell Füssli is giving them more or less satisfaction, to go to a foreign country for their bank notes, I do not think that your visit was a useless one and puts us forward in case they should insist on real steel engraved notes with protective colors.

Whenever the new 20 Franc note, which you speak of as being made by Orell Füssli , and which I understand is to be steel engraved, is put into circulation, I wish you would send us one of them; so please bear this in mind.

In view of the high consideration which the bank seems to have for our company concerning the class of work we furnish, it is just as well that we pay them a visit from time to time, and keep our name before them.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

JC/IW

8459

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris to New York

SUBJECT SWISS NATIONAL BANK

C. P. EX. FEB -7 1929

File

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE January 28, 1929

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 14th, and beg to say that as soon as the new 20 Franc note, made by Orell Füssli for the above bank, is put into circulation, I will not fail to secure and send you one.

Very truly yours

p.p. H. J. Bowlin
M.G.

HJB/G

RECEIVED

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
A M

FEB -7 1929

C.U.R.T.
JAN -4 1939

March 6,1930

S E E ... Our letter to PARIS .....filed in M.U.Schoop pckt. #1418

re: Metal Bank Notes
(Metal spray for Bank Note Paper)

Succeeding correspondence ...filed ditto

D 12002

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris to New York

SUBJECT NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS DATE November 20, 1930

C. P. R. DEC -2 1930

From our files previous to 1928, I had got the impression that this bank had on hand a supply of 100 and 50 Francs notes which they thought would cover their needs for a period of four years. Figuring that by this time their stock must have reached a low point and not having had contact with them for over a year, it seemed to me time to give them another call.

The Directeur Général, Mr. Schnyder, was as usual very courteous but what he had to say was much less gratifying.

It amounts to this : While he acknowledges that Waterlow's notes do not stand out as works of art, he has heard of no complaint from noteworthy sources and above all, no losses have occurred through counterfeiting. Under such circumstances, he naturally sees no valid reason for changing the present type of bank notes nor the suppliers, who, he says, receive orders every year to cover the bank's needs for replacements. He informs me that banking establishments are urged to turn in for redemption (in fact receive a premium to do so) all notes that reach their hands in a condition showing anything beyond moderate wear and soilage. He feels that the expense of around $20,000 a year entailed by this policy, is well justified, which statement was not calculated to assuage my feelings towards the present suppliers.

Apart from the considerations stated above, he added with apparent regret, there is one other which would in itself preclude a change in our favor at the present time.

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
NOV 29 1930

He then referred to the antagonism raised in Switzerland against America as a result of the recent tariff legislation which they, as a national bank, could not possibly overlook.

It is a deplorable truth that the Swiss are doing their utmost to boycott American products except the tourists' good old greenbacks, which are far from being spurned.

Yours very truly

p.p. H. J. BOULVIN

Typed from Mr. Boulvin's MSS
BMG

B. M. Gregg

Paris
to
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND
Sheet 2

SUBJECT

To NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 20, 1930

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It is a deplorable truth that the Swiss are doing their utmost to boycott American products except the tourists' good old greenbacks, which are far from being spurned.

Yours very truly

P.p. H. J. BOULVIN

Typed from Mr. Boulvin's MSS
BMG

RECEIVED
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
NOV 29 1930

PARIS

NATIONAL BANK OF SWITZERLAND

December 1,1930.

C. P. R.
DEC -2 1930

We were naturally very much interested in Mr.Boulvin's report of November 20th, in connection with this Bank, and although we take good note that they seem entirely satisfied with Waterlow and their present notes and that for the time being there seems to be a boycott on American products, we still feel that it would be well to call on the Bank from time to time , for undoubtedly there will come a time when they will want to make a change.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

C. F. R.
SEP 23 1932

Sept. 22, 1932

Attention Mr. Gleckner
Foreign Department (10th Floor)

Bankers Trust Company
16 Wall Street
New York

Dear Sirs:

As arranged by telephone, we are sending you herewith, by bearer, 4500 Francs in Swiss Currency which we sold to you today @ .1920, and we shall appreciate your check for the proceeds.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer

EFP/H

{Correspondence on same probably kept in W.L.G.'s files

These are what was left of NOTES bought per instructions W.L.G. to "show up" our competitors' work. were All data is kept in Vault, on 2nd.floor.

C.R. 9/23/32

C. F. R.
SEP 23 1932

S W I S S Bank Notes

L. C. Irvine ———————— still in Rio Office

H. L. Hendriks, Mexico ———————— stolen from C T B

E. C. Brooks, Ecuador 1-100 sent 4/15/12 ———— not accounted for

- -~~M. Restey, Cuba~~- - - - - - - ret'd by AHS 1/10/18

G. Currea, Colombia — sent 4/15/12 - missing

E. Ferrer, Salvador (letter containing this note mailed to Enrique Perez, San Salvador
(by error. Pending its return a second note is now sent to Emilio
(Ferrer, San Salvador, May 13,1912 LLC — on records (not verified)

H. J. Boulvin, Paris ———————— not on Paris Inventory 1930

S. B. Hale & Co. on record (not verified)

M. I. Prado 4/15/12 100. 9/9/15 100. & 50. on record (not verified)

A. Zelaya, Bolivia unaccounted for

J. M. Keith, Costa Rica — JMK letter 5/14/12 - "I have del'd this to your cover

- ~~N.-W. McIver, Japan~~ - - - - - ret'd by G.S.Hall 12/27/15

G. S. Hall, Shanghai (2 notes 2/27/12) 1 sent 4/15/12 on record (not verified)

A. H. Sleigh, Panama on record (not verified)

L. L. Coudert (to be sent to ECBrooks) 50. and 100. (1 each) 2/4/15

This list copied from one
filed in vault in envelope #

C Roser
9/23/32

agent Mosleigh in whose hands I think it will be of more benefit to you than here"

Mr. Lee -

SWISS BANK NOTE - made by Waterlow's

The following may be of some interest to you .....

1	100-Fr. note	sent to H.L.Hendriks in Mexico; later turned over to C.T.Blackmore who reported 6/17/15 that same was in pocketbook which had been stolen from him
1	100-Fr. note	sent to Mr. Irvine - later turned over to J.Lane who carries it as a part of his inventory
1	100-Fr. note	sent to J.M.Keith 4/15/12; his ack. of 5/14/12 says: "I have delivered this to your agent, Mr. Sleigh, in whose hands I think it will be of more benefit to you than here."

We are carrying as part of Office data, - 1 Note each - for :

E. Ferrer	San Salvador
M. I. Prado	Lima
S. B. Hale & Co.	Buenos Aires
CHINA - G.S.Hall	1 note sent 4/15/12 (in addition to memo that
A. H. Sleigh	2 were given him 2/27/12)

although we have had no recent inventories from said Offices.

Also - 1 note to Asta Buruaggua Apr. 10,1912 (on your memo under date of 4/5/12) was not found in the CHILE office according to J. Lane's report July 20,'25

C Rowe

9/23/52

COPY

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK 13360
Foreign Department

2-7-33 13360

FOREIGN CURRENCY

		Rate	Dollars
STERLING			
FRANCS ✓			
SWISS.	150.	1930	$28.95
DANISH, KR.	10.	$.15	1.50
		Total	$30.45

Orig. filed in Bankers Trust Co. packet #282

C.P.R.
MAR 15 1933

(Paris) March 2, 1933

extract from H.J.B. letter ..... PARIS "duplicate" filed in Turkey BOND pckt

"When Ahmet Ihsan Bey puts forth the claim that he is now equipped to produce bank notes, he is gamblinh on the public's ignorance as to what constitites a safe banknote. It is part of our daily work to enlighten on this point those who contemplate putting paper money into circulation and bring them to understand that misplaced economy is often dearly paid for in the end. Perhaps Ihsan Bey has hidden talents which his production of postage stamps has given little cause to suspect.

"Even the allegd fact that he is assisted by the Swiss firm : Orell Fussli - represents no valuable guarantee since the National Bank of Switzerland has never felt sufficient confidence in this firm's ability as banknote printers, to entrust to them the making of notes of a higher value than 20 Francs; the 50- and 100-Francs denominations being ordered abroad.

Nov. 29, 1934

SEE - J. L.'s letter of above date .....

re: 100 Swiss franc note (made by Waterlow) would like to know if we would care to have it disposed of.

~~OUR ACK. - 1/14/35 - filed ditto~~

1929 INVENTORY of Rio Office

January 14,1935

Referring to your letter of November 29th, which was received here on December 21st, we hereby authorize you to sell the 100 Swiss franc note (Waterlow's make) in your above mentioned inventory, and place the proceeds in your petty cash.

Yours very truly,

Secretary - Comptroller.

JPT/IW

OTHER COPY IN PACKET 593 Office

Feb. 2, 1935

SEE - J.L.'s letter of above date ..... filed in #593 Office pckt.

telling us that the 100 Swiss franc note has been sold

Our pckt. 7/6 filed ditto